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Press & Tribune
CHICAGO.

The News.

The IId Congressional District of Maryland yesterday elected two delegates to the Charleston Convention, and passed resolutions strongly condemning Squatter Sovereignty.

Hon. Edward Bates has written a letter to the Missouri Delegates recently elected to the Chicago Convention, in which he defines his position upon the slavery question. A synopsis of the letter will be found in our telegraphic column.

Our telegraphic despatches contain a brief account of the capture of the Mexican steamers by the U. S. ship Saratoga, in the harbor of Vera Cruz.

There was a rather destructive fire at Milwaukee yesterday, burning some fourteen or fifteen buildings. The fire broke out on the corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets, and reaching to the Newhall House, which, at one time, was in imminent danger.

It is now ascertained that the unfortunate steamer Hungarian had 205 souls on board—125 passengers and 80 of crew—all of whom are without doubt lost. A list of her passengers will be found under our telegraph head.

The friends of Senator Bigler make a public denial that he ever pledged himself, as a delegate to the Charleston Convention, to vote for Mr. Douglas after the third ballot, if there should previously be no choice.

The removal of the Charleston Convention is still under discussion in Washington. The National Executive Committee may be convened next week, to take such action as will quiet the public mind upon the subject.

Mr. Fason offered a resolution in the Senate yesterday that Congress adjourn from the 20th of April to the 20th of May. Objections were made to its introduction, and it lays over.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of Produce, Live Stock, etc., during the past week will be found in the following comparative table:

	Receipts. Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.	Shipments. Past week.	Prev. week.	Same week 1859.
Flour, brls	8,581	7,558	3,349	8,553	10,065	1,727
Wheat, bu	91,505	60,533	23,607	29,097	26,262	4,429
Corn, bu	298,969	91,101	24,215	74,271	28,311	344
Oats, bu	37,408	18,225	12,649	25,616	20,641	1,285
Rye, bu	3,202	2,235	503	876	100	....
Barley, bu	9,349	11,324	4,827	1,001	3,030	1,598
Live Hogs, No.	1,250	2,410	1,397	508	1,618	781
Dress'd do do	339	212	150	....	....	....
Cattle, No.	2,173	2,796	1,589	1,845	1,996	704
Pork, bbls	....	769	11	1,569	2,966	1,226
Cut Meats, lbs	715,167	710,637	230,060	801,045	830,508	563,597
Lard, lbs	36,215	529,329	410	111,507	555,924	52,290
Tallow lbs	1,786	2,847	2,140	85,353	58,185	14,841

FLOUR AND GRAIN IN STORE.

The following table shows the amount of Flour and Grain in store in this city on the 17th inst., compared with last year:

	March 17, 1860.	March 19, 1859.
Flour, brls	25,278	33,349
Wheat, Spring, bu	434,519	305,617
" Red Winter, bu	10,543	228,134
" White bu	807	6,811
Total Wheat, bu	445,869	552,580
Corn, bu	934,961	37,455
Oats, bu	146,414	124,648
Rye, bu	6,169	179
Barley, bu	15,374	73,432
Total Grain, bu	1,548,231	787,865

As will be seen from the above table of imports, the receipts of nearly all kinds of produce have been much heavier during the past week, especially corn, the great increase in this cereal being by the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

The tendency of the produce markets has been generally downward. Flour has declined about 15c per bbl., the demand for the South, which has rendered this market particularly active during the past six weeks, being very limited. Wheat has fallen 4@5c, under heavy receipts and a consequent lack of confidence in future prices, as well as a limited milling and shipping inquiry. Corn, during the first three days of the week, declined 3@4c, but for the past two or three days it has been gradually improving—so that the decline on the week is only 1@2c. Oats were dull at the opening; but an advance in Southern markets brought heavy orders hither, and the market has been active at an advance of 1@2c. Rye in fair request and steady. Barley firm, with a good demand and improvement of 2@3c.

The market for Timothy Seed has been active and prices have advanced 5@10c—closing firm. Clover Seed, however, is dull, and a decline of about 10c has taken place. The stock of Hungarian Grass is large and the demand light, prices having depreciated 5@10c. Millet Seed scarce and wanted.

The Provision market during the week has been quiet. Mess Pork has been in rather better demand, and several lots have been sold at $17.00, an advance of 25c. Cut Meats quiet, with little or none here. Lard in fair request and firm at 10½c. Tallow declined ½c. Hides steady.

A VETO.

Gov. Stewart of Missouri has vetoed the bill lately passed by the Legislature, by which free negroes were compelled to choose a master and go into slavery or be banished from the State. The Governor is a pro-slavery man of the darkest hue; but this proposed injustice is more than even he could bear. The Democracy will be ready now to send him to the guillotine.

"SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS."

The cause of infantile humanity has found a worthy and efficient advocate in Luther Haven, Esq., President of the Board of Education, for this city. There are many parents who send their little ones to school merely to get them "out of the way;" there are others who desire to have their children admired for precocity, and so place them where they are required to study; while others, having no well-defined notions on the subject of the education of children, believe it to be their duty to keep them constantly in school from the time they are able to walk. Each class commits a grievous sin, each is unwittingly engaged in the "slaughter of the innocents." Mr. Haven's appeal on the subject, embraced in his Annual Report, places the matter in its true light, and we invite every person who holds the responsible relation of parent, to an earnest perusal of the extracts which we publish to-day from that very able and valuable document.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Rencontre at the Athenæum Club — Canes vs. Carving-knives — The New Style of Bonnets — The Astor Library — Projected Comic Newspaper — Books Announced, etc.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

New York, Saturday, March 17, 1860.

Scarcely has the curious interest excited by the story of the ghost seen by Dr. Cogswell in the dim shelves of the Astor Library begun to subside, when a new topic arises for the gossip of our Avenue Clubs. At the Athenæum on Wednesday morning, a personal rencontre took place, the details of which, though as yet kept out of the papers, have been talked over and exaggerated in every quarter of the town.

The name Gurowski is familiar to all readers of the New York *Tribune*, as one which they have often seen appended to very long, very learned and very dull articles on "Russia and the Provinces," "The Sclavonian Confederation," etc. Count Adam de Gurowski is the full appellation of their noble author. Originally a Polish noble, he distinguished himself in various Continental wars, owned immense estates, studied political economy—a most dangerous pursuit for excitable persons, prone to think for themselves, under despotic governments—and finally wrote republican pamphlets, and, when a revolution occurred, was found fighting on the side of the people. For the latter offence his estates were confiscated and himself condemned to death. Fleeing for his life, he visited France and England successively, but at last chose America for his home. Here his restless and philosophic mind found a safety-valve in the periodical *Tribune* essays, full of capital hits and Germanic phrases, which I have alluded to above.

The Count is a man about 60 years of age, decidedly *brusque* and often offensive in the dogmatic expression of his peculiar views. He belongs to the Athenæum Club, of 5th Avenue, and there reads the papers and takes his meals. On Tuesday evening last, Mr. Charles Briggs—the well known and able journalist who managed the N. Y. *Times* during Mr. Raymond's European tour—was dining at the Club, in company with Mr. James H. Van Alen, (one of our wealthier citizens, and the President of a City Republican Association), when Count Garowski came in and at once started a political argument. After volunteering to censure the views of the former gentleman, he addressed himself personally to Mr. Van Alen, and, on the latter's mentioning the Constitution of the United States, bluntly told him that he (Van Alen) knew nothing of that instrument, and was unfitted to discuss it. To this, Van Alen made a sharp reply, when the Count bristled up, presented his card, hinted at satisfaction, &c., &c., but nothing of a pointedly hostile character took place.

On Wednesday forenoon, however, the Count sat breakfasting at the same place, when Mr. Van Alen, who had warmed up over night, came in, and the following spicy scene transpired:

Van Alen, *loquitur*—"I've been thinking over last night's matter, and have come to the conclusion that you grossly insulted myself and friend. Therefore, if you don't instantly apologize for your language, I shall proceed to chastise you."

The Count—"As I haf say noting wrong, I haf noting to make de apology for."

VanAlen thereupon approaches the Count in a threatening manner. Gurowski picks up a carving-knife and stands on the defensive. His opponent whips him over the shoulders with a cane. The Count makes desperate lunges with the knife, which are rendered ineffectual by the exertions of the steward and others, who rush in and separate the combatants. Scene closes with a very cool Commoner and a very enraged Count being led in opposite directions by their respective friends.

Whether this is to be the end, or whether the Count, who has fought over thirty duels, will insist on pistol-satisfaction, and whether, in the latter event, the American will meet his wishes—these are the questions of the hour. It is intimated, however, that the members of the Athenæum Club, indignant at this and similar affairs, in which Gurowski has been prominent, will take the matter in hand and perhaps suspend him from their fellowship.

If the new style of bonnets has not yet been adopted by the Chicago ladies—if the ordeal of becoming used to its appearance is yet to be experienced—prepare your eyes for the most marked and ungraceful reaction from the doll-hat fashion that can be conceived. It is now in rule along Broadway, and those of us who love to look at the fair promenaders, and who were even antique enough to accuse them of reducing their bonnets to an unwarrantable littleness, cannot smile upon their daring attempt to revive the most ungainly hat of the last century. Sweet little faces, that bloomed fair and full, a month ago, from the tiniest winter bonnets, now shrink into obscure homeliness, beneath ugly, towering peaks of straw and satin. The old style, unhealthful as it may have been, had a certain power of imparting to ladies a more youthful charm, but the new mode metamorphoses our prettiest girls into old maids. So, at least, thinks your correspondent.

The trustees of the Astor Library, and others of the friends of Dr. Coggswell, alarmed at his newly developed powers as a seer, have induced him to take a trip to Charleston, S. C., in the hope that he will return no longer determined to have ghostly assistance when he works upon his catalogue at nights. Should it prove, however, that long application to study has impaired his stability as a Librarian, some other Bibliopole will be elected to the position, and I hear the name of Mr. Chas. Welford, (Superintendent of the Foreign Book Trade, connected with the house of Charles Scribner, and editor of the "literary column" in the *Tribune*,) mentioned in relation with the nomination. Mr. Welford's knowledge of books and libraries is unquestionable, and few better successors to Dr. Coggswell could be obtained. It is to be hoped that the genial air of Charleston, and a communion with the "black spirits and white," who will attend the approaching Convention, will eradicate from the Doctor's mind all tendency to talk with spirits from the other world, and thus enable him to retain a position from which he cannot well be spared.

Vive la Bagatelle! A new comic paper is to be started in this city about the 15th of April. It will rival *Vanity Fair*, and be gotten up, if possible, in still more attractive and costly style. Whether as able a corps of writers can be procured for it remains to be seen. It will probably be called *Momus*, after the Latin God of Mirth; will be issued daily, on small single sheets, which will be bound together easy for circulation. It will be illustrated profusely, and to this end the proprietor, who is an English gentleman long connected with the London illustrated papers, has engaged the services of some of the artists on *Punch*, who will take up their abode in New York under his auspices. Such, at least, is the programme, and there is every reason to suppose that it will be carried out. Great as is the issue of our illustrated comic sheets, the demand for them has become almost morbid, and is increasing ever day.

"*Vanity Fair*" is playing well, and it rests with the good judgment of the publishers to make it a permanent success.

The Chess match between New York and Boston, which has continued for seven nights, has only resulted, thus far, in the winning of one very stupid and prolonged game by the Bostonians, and of another—still more stupid and still more prolonged—by the New Yorkers. A third game is to be played for the championship. With the absence of Paul Morphy, the chess fever has cooled down. Horsemanship, gymnastics and pugilism have taken its place.

Among the books announced this week as soon forthcoming, are the following:

Switzerland: By G. I. Prime, D. D.—1 vol, 12 mo; Illustrated. New York: Sheldon & Co. Price $1.....Poems—Lyrical and Idyllic: By Edmund C. Stedman. 1 vol., 12mo. C. Scribner. Price, 75c. (To be published about April 10th.)....Complete Poems of T. B. Aldrich.—1 vol.; Blue and Gold Ed.; Rudd & Carleton. Price, 75c.

There is positively nothing of interest in the Theatrical or Operatic worlds. We have had a dull Winter, and are having a dull Spring. Politics absorb everything else. LAUNCELOT.

The Chicago Ministry at Large.

Rev. Robert Collyer, the large hearted and energetic incumbent of that noble charity, gives the public "*Some account of the Ministry at Large.*" The pamphlet is an interesting and suggestive one, and is full of proof that the Ministry and its Ministers fill a place in the beneficent schemes and deeds of our community that the public can illy spare, especially that portion thereof directly the recipients of the same. We compile from the account a few details.

The Ministry at Large is keeping a Free Night School into which it has gathered more than two hundred pupils, an average attendence of over eighty each night.

It is keeping a Sunday school for all poor children that will come—from 170 to 200 are in regular attendance. These children are gathered from the poorest homes from all quarters of the city. The majority are Germans—a few Irish. It is engaged in finding homes for all the poor or vagrant and neglected children that can be found ready to go. They range from a few weeks to sixteen years of age.

From February, 1859, to February 1860, we have found homes and places for one hundred and twenty-eight children of this class, mostly boys and girls from six to fourteen years of age. A great number have done well.

In the past year it has received over five hundred applications for help, and placed in situations some one hundred and forty-six boys and men, and three hundred girls.

The institution was founded October, 1857, to carry out a need long felt by the members of the Unitarian Church, and other large hearted men and women, of some direct and practical aid to the present life of the poor. Rev. G. F. Noyes, then Pastor of the church, a man of fine energy and benevolence, was most active to bring it into being. He was the first President of the Association; C. A. Gregory, Secretary; Henry Tucker, Treasurer; A. S. Chadbourne, Jerome Beecher, Wm. Barry and Artemas Carter, Esqs., the first Board of Trustees. The Rev. W. H. Hadley, a man of eminent goodness and fitness, was chosen the first Minister-at-Large.

He started and brought well forward every arm of usefulness now in the ministry. From the beginning to February, 1859, when I entered upon the ministry, Mr. Hadley, with our excellent assistant, Miss E. P. Newcome, found homes for one hundred and fifty-two children under sixteen years of age. A night school was kept each winter, with good success. A Sunday school, in which from seventy to one hundred were taught each Sabbath. Places were found for large numbers of applicants. A most active and warm-hearted correspondence was kept up with the poor; and the present minister hears in many a home of the goodness of Mr. Hadley. He resigned through ill health, at the close of of the year 1858.

THE MINISTRY AT LARGE HAS COST AS FOLLOWS.

From October, 1857, to October, 1858	$1,572.05
From " 1858, " 1859	2,502.31
Total to the close of its second year	$4,074.36

The expenses for the current year will probably be much larger than the last. Our office and furniture was quite ruined in a storm, at the beginning of the winter, when the heavy brick wall of a new music hall fell over and crushed it. We have had to get new school and other furniture. Jonathan Burr, Esq., having kindly let us have a large room, rent free, for present use.

From Pike's Peak.

Our correspondent at Pike's Peak, Mr. J. F. Van de Venter, returned to this city on Saturday last, to purchase and take back to the land of gold, more machinery, his company being pioneers in introducing to the mines a general outfit from Chicago. Mr. Van de Venter left Auroria on the 7th inst. and reached here on Saturday. He came by Russell's Express to Leavenworth, and thence by way of St. Joseph to this city. From Mr. V. we get facts that substantiate beyond question the richness and almost unbounded resources of the mining country at Pike's Peak, and the almost sure success of those who go there with the proper machinery and outfits.

Mr. V. brought with him orders for Quartz Mills from several companies, and he also has the names of fifteen or twenty companies more, who will order machinery as fast as they can turn their present earnings and other effects into cash. The general feeling of the miners is to pay as they go, and not to get into debt, if it be possible to avoid it. This will keep up a healthy state of affairs throughout the mines.

Mr. V. will remain in town for a few days at the solicitation of his friends and others who feel interested in quartz mining, and will be glad to be consulted by all who anticipate going to the mines. He thinks he can give them information in regard to outfits, machinery, manner of going, route to take, &c., which will be of service. He can be seen at the office of P. W. Gates & Co. for a few days.

THE CITY.

SPIRITUALISM.—Miss Hulett will lecture at the Mechanics Institute at 7½ this evening.

DISCHARGED.—F. R. Wilson, charged with perjury, was brought up yesterday and discharged.

CHESS.—Our chess playing friends will be glad to learn that Staunton's "Chess Praxis" may now be bought at McNally & Co.'s 81 Dearborn street.

THE INAUGURATION.—The inauguration of the incoming city officers will take place to-morrow afternoon at Metropolitan Hall. The galleries will be exclusively reserved for the ladies.

HOOLEY & CAMPBELL'S MINSTRELS.—If you wish to enjoy yourselves and laugh away dull care, don't fail to hear the Minstrels at Metropolitan Hall to-night. As performers they stand at the head of their profession. They will give but six entertainments here.

BURGLARY.—The saloon No. 480 State street, kept by Oliver P. Chappell, was entered on Sunday night, two weeks ago, by some one, and two dozen valuable table knives, two pieces of dress silk and a quantity of clothing taken therefrom.

SONS OF MASSACHUSETTS.—All the sons of the Old Bay State, now residents of Chicago, are invited to meet at the Tremont House, on Friday evening, the 23d, to make arrangements for the accommodation of the Delegations from Massachusetts to the National Republican Convention.

THE LEIB CASE.—The case of Charles Leib, arrested for an assault on B. F. Mayers, editor of the *Saturday Evening Review*, was brought up yesterday, and at the instance of Mr. Mayers, the case was dismissed, and Mr. Leib discharged.

PASTORIAL CHANGE.—We learn that the Rev. R. W. Henry, for some time past pastor of the South Presbyterian Church, has accepted a call from New York City with a salary of $3,000. Mr. Henry, in his stay among us, has made many warm friends, whose sympathy will go with him to his enlarged sphere of usefulness.

☞ The undersigned dry goods merchants, will close their places of business to-morrow, from ten until two o'clock, during the funeral obsequies of the late Governor of State:

Wm. M. Ross & Co., W. M. Laraway, Stryker T Co., Philip Conley, A. G. Downs & Co., P. Palmer, A. Graves, W. R. Wood & Co., T. B. Carter, A. Bigelow & Co.

OPPOSITION TICKET—YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—At a meeting of the Young Men's Association, held at their rooms on the evening of the 20th inst., for the purpose of nominating an opposition ticket, F. D. Owen, Esq., was called to the Chair, and C. A. Gregory, Esq., was chosen Secretary.

A committee, raised for the purpose, reported the following list of officers for the ensuing year:

President—Wm. H. Bradley, Clerk of the U. S. Court.
1st Vice President—B. F. Carver.
2d " " —K. W. Blatchford.
Corresponding Secretary—Chas. A. Gregory.
Recording Secretary—Chas. T. Boal.
Treasurer—George W. Dieting.
Managers—W. R. Gould, A. J. Averill, Geo. Howland, Jas. P. Root, Geo. W. Chandler, Chas. F. Kellogg, C. B. Farwell.

The report was unanimously adopted.

We are informed that the platform of this ticket is opposition to the present mode of obtaining books from the library, and economy—a fair remuneration to employees, nothing more.

AN INSANE WOMAN AT LARGE.—Mrs. Sarah Libbits, who is laboring under a fit of insanity, arrived in town yesterday morning in charge of a friend, on her way from Benton County, Iowa, to Armada, Macomb County, Mich., where her friends live. She had made several attempts to escape on her way here, and while her attendant was procuring tickets at the office in the Michigan Central depot, she made her escape from the car, and although he was gone but a moment, all attempts to find her had proved unsuccessful up to a late hour last evening. Any information left at the Marshal's office will be thankfully received, as it is feared she may attempt her life, which she has tried to do several times. She is about thirty years old, with black hair cut short, blue eyes, and was dressed in a brown merino dress, with a brown and white check sun-bonnet, and long black cloth cloak. She has marks on her neck made by an attempt to cut her throat.

Industrial Association.

A general meeting of the Association will be held on Thursday evening, March 22d, at 7½ o'clock, at the Recorder's Court Room in the Court House, for the choice of officers. All citizens who are interested in the movement are invited to join the Society at that time and take part in the election.

The following extracts from the Articles of Association, show the purposes of the Society:

1. The undersigned, citizens of Chicago and vicinity, believing that the wealth and material prosperity of a community depend in a great measure upon the development of home industry, and that our own city possesses great advantages in its local and geographical position for the employment and support of a large working population, hereby unite in a Society to be called the Chicago Industrial Association.

2. Its object shall be the collection and publication of useful information relating to the employment of productive labor in its various forms of manufactures and agriculture, with a view to the advancement of our interests as a producing community.

3. Its officers shall be a President, First and Second Vice Presidents, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, one or more Corresponding Secretaries, and an Executive Board consisting of the President, Recording Secretary and seven Directors.

15. The general object of the Society, stated in Art. 2d, shall be furthered by public discussions at meetings of the Society, by correspondence, and in such other ways as the Association or the Executive Board may determine; but especially by the investigations and reports of such committees of inquiry as may from time to time be appointed by the Executive Board for the examination of special subjects.

16. Any person may become a member of the Association on signing his name to the list of members, and the payment of one dollar into the treasury on joining, and the same sum at the beginning of each fiscal year of the Society thereafter.

The following gentlemen were appointed a temporary Executive Committee, to serve until the first meeting for choice of officers: W. B. Egan, Charles Walker, R. K. Swift, Reuben Taylor, Robert Law, J. V. Farwell, John C. Haines, G. A. Springer, P. W. Gates, W. W. Boyington, D. L. Boone, G. W. Gage, C. G. Hammond, S. S. Greeley.

SAMUEL S. GREELEY, Sec'y *pro tem*.

☞ H. W. Andress, dealer in Wall Paper and Window Shades, has removed to store No. 108 Lake street, between Dearborn and Clark streets, which has been beautifully fitted up for his business. Persons in want of his kind of goods should by all means make their selections at his establishment. fe21 1m

Honor to the Illustrious Dead.

THE OBSEQUIES OF
HON. WM. H. BISSELL

The Observance of the Day in Chicago.

THE MILITARY—THE COURTS.

THE DELEGATION TO SPRINGFIELD.

To-day is the occasion appointed at the Capital of the State for paying the last tribute of respect to the memory of the late Governor of this Commonwealth.

The delegation from this city, chiefly military who will participate in the pageant is a large one. Excursion trains are to be run by both roads, the Chicago and St. Louis, and the Ill. Central.

The entire military delegation from this city, including staff officers, amounts to about 200 men. Every company will be represented. The Cadets will number fifty muskets. The delegation will be accompanied by the Light Guard Band, numbering fifteen pieces.

The staff officers and commandants of Gen. Swift's Brigade, met at the Tremont House last evening at 7 o'clock, and were thence escorted to the St. Louis Depot by the Zouave Cadets.

ACTION IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Yesterday morning at the opening of the Superior Court, E. S. Williams, Esq., paid a glowing and eloquent tribute to the memory of the deceased, and the Court caused the following order to be enrolled upon the records of the Court:

The Court will cordially unite with the Bar in paying the proposed honors to the memory of His Excellency, Gov. WILLIAM H. BISSELL.

His eminent public services in this State, in the midst of us and in the councils of the nation; his distinguished military career in defence of the rights of our country, as well as his pure and elevated private character, well deserve this tribute of affection to his memory. But in addition to all these, it is eminently right and proper that the members of the Bar should testify their respect for the character of the deceased. He was our professional brother, and as a member of that profession, of which we are all proud, he has contributed his full share to its honor and renown and reflected lustre upon us all; and if for this alone, his memory is entitled to our lasting gratitude and respect.

THE OBSERVANCE OF TO-DAY.

It will be remembered that at a large meeting of citizens held on Monday evening, in view of the solemn event, it was recommended as follows:

That the bells of this city be tolled at the hour of the funeral obsequies, and that our national flag be displayed at half-mast and draped in mourning, and that our citizens be requested to close their places of business and drape them with mourning from 10 to 2 P. M., and that we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

THE DELEGATION TO SPRINGFIELD.

Last evening a large delegation left this city by the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad, to attend the funeral obsequies at Springfield to-day. Among those in the delegation were Gen. Swift and his staff, Judge Barron, W. L. Church, Alderman R. H. Foss, the full company of Zouave Cadets, and delegations from all the other military organizations of the city. The extra train embraced six cars, which were all filled.

SWEDISH MEETING.

At a meeting of the Swedish Republican Club of the city of Chicago, held at their room, last night, on motion of C. J. Sundell, a committee of three, composed of the following gentlemen, C. J. Sundell, C. Charleston, and C. Gothe, was appointed by the Chair to draft resolutions, doing honor to the memory of Gov. Bissell.

The following resolution was reported and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have heard with deep-felt sorrow and regret of the death of the highly esteemed, beloved and gallant leader of many battles in the cause of freedom and humanity, His Excellency, the Governor of this State, WM. H. BISSELL, and that the Swedish citizens of the city of Chicago, in common with the whole community, tender their heart-felt sympathies to his bereaved family and the State at large, and, that we appreciate the due propriety of solemnizing his obsequies.

JOHN A. NELSON, President.
FRANCIS E. JOCHNICK, Secretary.

Sixth Annual Report of the Board of Education—President Haven's Report.

Nothing but the pressure upon our space in our last issue, would have induced us to defer the extended notice due the able and excellent report of Luther Haven, Esq., President of the Board of Education, proof sheets of which had kindly been furnished us. It is a document worthy the head and the heart of the writer, in the features we shall append in full.

First it is justly noted as a most gratifying fact, that for our schools as they are to-day, neither the Board nor the city owe one dollar. Our new and elegant buildings, finished and furnished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements in furniture, and most of them in heating, unincumbered with debts, hands over to its successors, as a legacy to coming generations, showing, in a measure, our appreciation of the value of public schools.

The following is given as the value of our

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

High School	$35,200
Dearborn School House	5,000
Jones School House	6,000
Jones School House (Branch)	1,200
Scammon	6,000
Kinzie	5,000
Franklin	6,000
Ogden	28,800
Newberry	23,700
Washington	6,000
Brown	21,500
Foster	20,200
Foster (Branch)	1,200
Skinner	27,200
Moseley	27,700
No. 12	1,200
Total valuation of School Buildings	$211,400

The total value of School grounds is $124,300, of School Furniture and Fixtures, $18,198, a total of $353,898.

Appropriate reference is made to the noble school edifice, erected during the past year in the West Division, and to the necessity of a new building in the South Division. Thence the Report passed to discuss important educational topics as follows, we claiming the captions as our own:

"THE SLAUGHTER OF THE INNOCENTS."

The laws of this State require all towns and cities make provisions for the education of children over five years of age and under twenty-one.—The question has been agitated to some extent, whether the evils of admitting children to the forcing process of our classified and graded public schools, at the tender age of five years, is counter-balanced by the advantages gained by this early admission. Our school rooms have really become forcing houses for young minds, with all the modern appliances of improved school books, pictures, slates and black-boards, with teachers fresh from our Normal schools, ready and willing, and sure to teach these little ones in an incredibly short space of time, the names, sounds and combinations of the letters of our language, together with a variety of other things too numerous to mention; all this requiring the highest exercise of memory, comparison and reflection, far too severe for minds so young to grapple with. The result of such training is, too often, a prodigy in intellectual attainments, in baby-hood; one fitted for college honors or for business in early childhood,—but in early manhood, too often an enfeebled mind in a worn out and wasted body. Had this Board the power to exclude all under six years of age from our school rooms, future generations would thank us for using it, and more vigorous minds in more vigorous bodies would be the result.

Children, at the tender age of five years, cannot with impunity be subjected to the discipline of our public schools. The necessary confinement of a well regulated school room, will, in too many instances, engender deformities and diseases, to be carried through a life of sorrow and of suffering. Girls suffer more in this respect than boys; they have less out-door exercise; they are less prone to disobey the teacher and to obey nature. The customs of society sanction a greater variety and more vigorous exercise for the boys than for the girls, while that same custom gives far too little and too gentle for either. A change must be brought about, or a nation of dwarfs and invalids will be the result.

These remarks do not apply so much to the country as they do the cities and towns where the schools are kept up during the greater part of the year. As an introduction to a reform that must sooner or later take place, I would suggest the propriety of applying to the next Legislature for a law authorizing those cities and towns that keep up yearly schools, to regulate the age of admission, as shall, to the guardians of those schools, seem best. In Germany, Switzerland and Austria, none under six are admitted to the free schools. The same is true of many of our own cities and towns.

FORCING THE "YOUNG IDEA."

Intimately connected with this subject is the over tasking of pupils while in school. This is a serious evil; an evil that has been gradually growing upon the schools of our country, and requiring at the hands of those having charge of them, the most watchful care and attention. Boards of Educations and committees are held responsible to the public for the amount of labor accomplished in the school room; teachers are held responsible to their employers for the same thing, and their success is measured by the amount "extracted from childish brains," regardless of the almost forgotten fact, that children have a physical as well as an intellectual existence. Then comes the stimulus of marks, rewards, emulation between pupils of the same school, and classes of different schools, urged on by teachers whose pay and position depend upon the most done in the shortest possible time, and too often the urging and encouraging of fond parents and friends; and all combined, keep the mind of the child up to the highest pitch of intellectual attainment. What wonder, then, that under all these spurs and incentives to labor, to many break down in early childhood? What wonder, that we see in our school rooms so many pale, wan cheeks, where we should look for rosy health? What wonder, that we oftener see in the school room than elsewhere, the curved spine, the depressed chest, the worn and faded and sickly forms of those who should be erect, with full expanded chests, and all crowned with vigorous and joyous health?

Six hours of hard intellectual labor, in the school room, is as much as the most vigorous can long endure, and this for the time our schools are in session—ten months in the year—would break down many robust and healthy men. What, then, must become of that class in our schools, and the number is not small, who are feeble and delicate and sickly? As a nation, intellectually, we are making rapid strides. If we have not found the royal road to learning, we have found all the short ones, and all the means of rapid progress on them. But physically we are, as a people, degenerating. Machinery is doing much of the labor of the land; manly sports are out of date and ignored, and we are fast becoming a nation of pigmies in body, but giants in mind, especially in childhood. This ought not so to be; education, in our day, should give well-balanced, well-disciplined, and well-developed minds—minds, prepared to think, to reason and to determine, in strong, healthy and vigorous bodies.

A NATIONAL EVIL.

The modern writer who endeavored to show that murder was one of the "Fine Arts," must have had in mind an American school room, where the Board of Education, teachers and parents, are all endeavoring, in the most refined and genteel way, to render valuless or extinguish the lives of those placed in their charge. The tyrant who gave orders for the destruction of all the first-born of his dominions has justly been regarded as a monster of cruelty, and his name has been anathematized for the last 1800 years, and will be to the end of time. What measure of condemnation should then be meted out to those who go to work systematically, not with the intention, to be sure, but no less effectually, to destroy, not only the first born of the land, but all, from five years old and upward? More than half of the children born die before the age of eighteen; how many of them die of education, it may be difficult accurately to determine; but that many of them are *educated out of existence*, and others suffer from this same fearful malady, none who are visitors to our school rooms, and are observers of what they there see, will for a moment deny. Horace Mann said, years ago, and the evil has been constantly on the increase since, that, so far as the body is concerned, "our schools provide for all the natural tendencies to physical *ease* and *inactivity*, as carefully as though paleness and languor, muscular enervation and debility, were held to be constituent elements of national beauty." And such is the case; a languid and sickly body, bending in childhood under the weight of mental labor that would crush most persons of mature years, is regarded as "interesting," "promising," "beautiful," if from that same wan, worn body, on examination day, come *torrents* of French, Latin, Philosophy, Astronomy, and the higher Mathematics, all, in the enunciation of every word, syllable and letter, in exact accordance with Worcester and Webster.

If it be true, as a prominent and faithful laborer in the cause of public education once asserted, that "a man without high health, is as much at war with Nature as a guilty soul is at war with the spirit of God," and if over-tasking the mind in childhood tends to destroy or impair the constitution or the health, then surely no Board of Education can be guiltless if they permit any over-tasking in the schools under their charge, on any pretence whatever. "Strict discipline and hard study" are the only certain grounds of success; but that discipline and study should only last during the five, or at most, six school hours of hours of the day, and then the books should be cast aside, and the balance of the day devoted to hard physical labor, athletic sports, gymnastic or such other bodily exercise as shall tend to harden and develop the muscular system. It should not be understood that our own schools are especially faulty in this particular, but that a reformation is needed, and that less hard mental labor should be required, and more attention given to the physical especially in our classes, is too apparent to need further remark. I cannot but commend this subject, not only to the Board of Education of this city, but to all having charge of educational institutions—the evil is a national one.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

SEVENTH WARD SEWARD CLUB.—At a meeting held last Saturday at the Hall of F. Frillman, North Wells street, an auxiliary club was formed, and the following officers chosen: Henry Tahns, President; Jacob Metzler, Vice-President; Philipp Steinmuller, Secretary; Nathan Fischer, Corresponding Secretary; Henry Klinzel, Treasurer. Also, a Standing Committee of five for business transactions, viz: Henry Heht, Wm. Kusler, John Muller, Fritz Frillman and Conrad Knoepft.

KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH is delicious for Puddings, Blanc Mange, Cake, &c. Also Pure Starch for the Laundry, sold by MAURAN & WRIGHT,
mh19 2t 142 So. Clark street.

WHAT THE PUBLIC SAY.—Use none but Singer's Sewing Machines, for they are the best manufactured. Their many merits entitle them to the distinction of being used by all classes and in all avocations. The accuracy and certainty with which they sew garments of all descriptions is ensuring a large daily sale of the Tailoring Machine at this agency. A call at the exhibition room, 66 Lake street, will convince any that we pay them no empty compliment, for they force the truth of even the most extravagant laudation by their work. mch17-6t

KEROSENE AND COAL OIL LAMPS.—The smallest stock in the city of *old styles* can be found at Lamp and Oil Emporium between Washington and Madison streets. mch10-12t

☞ Grover & Baker's celebrated Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machine, for Tailors, Cap Makers, Boot and Shoe Binders and Manufacturers, Saddle and Harness Makers, &c., at greatly reduced prices. Heavy Double Speeded Shuttle Sewing Machines, $50.00 Binders, (Extra,) $5.00. W. C. MASON, Agent,
a 3 3w No. 115 Lake Street, Chicago.

DIED.

In Lemont, Cook County, Ill., JOHN KETTERING, aged 47 years, 10 months and 8 days.

Lebanon County, Pa., and Harrisburg, Pa., papers please copy.

NOTICE.—There will be an Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Garden City Building Association on Wednesday evening the 28th day of March, at the office of the Secretary, No. 160 South Water street, at which time there will be an election of officers for the ensuing year. L. C. HALL, Secretary.
mh19 b84-1w

FINE FAMILY CARRIAGE for Sale at Tiffany's Stable, rear of Tremont House. Inquire for JOHN DOYLE. This Carriage originally cost $900 and can now be had for $350, and is in good repair.
mh17-1w

FOR THE LADIES.—Go to Hooker & Jones, No. 107 Lake street, and purchase some of the beautiful Flowers they have for sale.
mh17-b824 1w

SECOND-HAND FURNITURE. Any person having Second Hand Furniture to lease can hear of a customer by addressing "J. M.," through the Post Office. mh17x1w

MERCHANDISE WANTED.—Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware to the amount of from ten to thirty thousand dollars in exchange for improved City Property or Farming Lands, Stocks, Notes, etc., etc. Address P. O. Box 118. mh19-3tx

PLANTS, TREES, FLOWERS, &c.—Those wanting such things will do well to call and see my choice assortment. Greenhouses and Grounds on Lake View Plank Road; Depot in town, 45 South Clark street, where my patrons can find Bouquets, and samples of plants and flowers. HUGH SANDERS,
mh16x1w Lake View Flower Garden, Chicago, Ill.

OIL PAINTING.—Mrs. Blain will give instruction in Landscape Painting at her rooms, No. 75 South Clark street. mh9-3t

RARE CHANCE—ONLY A SMALL CAPITAL REQUIRED.—For sale, one half interest of the right of the State of Illinois for a valuable invention, already introduced, practical and in demand. Merchandise, City Property or Farming Lands will be taken in part payment. Apply to JOHN A. NICHOLS, No. 1 Masonic Temple. mh10-b853-3t

PASSOVER BREAD.—The undersigned having received the contract of manufacturing the Passover Bread from the Congregation K. A. M. of this city, begs leave to announce to the Israelites in the Western country that he is prepared to fill orders of the above article to any amount at 8½ cents per pound, (pack ages not included.) Orders sent to his address will meet with prompt attention. THOMAS THOMSON, Agent,
mh13-b79-3wdaw Nos. 17 Clark and 463 State streets.

REAL ESTATE AND COMMISSION HOUSE.
ERNST PRUSSING,
No. 90 South Clark street.
Money Loaned on real estate securities. Business paper wanted.
I shall pay particular attention to the
Exchange of Goods for Real Estate
To merchants or manufacturers, wishing to retire from business, I would say that I have the best facilities to dispose of their stock in exchange for real estate. Goods delivered to my care will be stored in fire-proof buildings. Please call and examine my list. no14-b49-3m-dw

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn street, is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b684-7

ALL PARTIES DECLINING HOUSEKEEPING,
And wishing to dispose of their Goods
FOR CASH,
Can find a purchaser by addressing to the care of Post Office Box 4650. mh20-b869-3t

WANTED—A steady man, with many years experience, and the best of reference, as a Distiller of Alcohol, Camphene, &c., &c., wishes a situation in Chicago in this line. Would accept of moderate wages, say $50 per month. Address T. W. WARREN, St. Louis, Mo. mh21x3t

WANTED—By a young man from Maine, a situation as Accountant or Salesman in a wholesale establishment. Has a thorough knowledge of Book-Keeping and can furnish best of references. Address "L. A. L." at this office. mh21x3t

WANTED—A Situation by a young man as Porter in any hotel or wholesale store. Good references given. Address ROBERT GILROY, Press and Tribune Office, or 415 State street, Harrison House. mh21x3t

TO RENT—The two story dwelling house, 482 West Adams street, suitable for a genteel family; within two blocks of the Madison street Railway. A large garden with small fruits, shrubbery and also a tree, good cellar, excellent water, with good barn and out-houses. Rent low to a good tenant. The furniture in the house can be purchased at a bargain, and possession given the first of April if required. Apply at the office of M. LAFLIN, 49 South Water street.
mh21-b862-2w

WANTED—A Harness Maker to go into the country. Apply to HAYDEN, KAY & CO., 238 Randolph street. mh21x1t

WANTED—Board, with furnished room, for three single gentlemen, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Address Box 2167. mh21x3t

SCHOONER CALEDONIA for Sale.—The Schr. Caledonia, lying at the foot of Washington street. Inquire of ROBERT STEWART, Office corner Market and Washington streets. mh21x1w

TO MERCHANTS—The advertiser is desirous of obtaining a permanent situation as Book keeper in a wholesale house. Being a Lawyer of several years experience, he will give professional services to his employer. Address post office box 4540 mh21x1t

FOR SALE—At the great Musical Depot, 45 Lake street, two Organ Harmoniums, made by Mason & Hamlin, of Boston. Persons either in city or country desirous of procuring a good Church Instrument cheap will find at my store, 45 Lake street, Chicago, a superior instrument, which will be sold for less than cost. Terms cash.
mh21-b869 1m H. M. HIGGINS.

BOARDING—A neatly furnished front suit of rooms on the second floor, may be obtained with board, (or unfurnished if desired), at 34 and 36 Lake street. mh21x1w

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of Collins, Brown & Burgie, is this day dissolved by the withdrawal of J. P. Brown. Collins and Burgie being only authorized to settle all out-standing claims of the late firm.
J. L. COLLINS,
JOHN P. BROWN,
Chicago, March 7, 1860. H. C. BURGIE.
The undersigned will continue to carry on the Foundry business at the old stand, cor. Van Buren and Jefferson sts.
mh21-b861-1m COLLINS & BURGIE.

WANTED.—An Active and Energetic Young Man—thorough Double Entry Book-keeper and Invoice Clerk, wishing to give up his present employment by May 1st, or before if desired, wishes a situation as such in any wholesale house. The best of city and other references will be given. Address at this office, J. AMAN. mh21x3t

NOW READY FOR SUBSCRIBERS:
Vol. 19th of the Encyclopædia Britannica.........Price, $1.50
Vol. 13th of Benton's Debates.........3.00
Vol. 8th of the New American Cyclopædia.........3.00
Vol. 8th of White's Shakespeare.........2.50
Vol. 5th of Hildreth's History of the Republic of the United States.........2.50
Vol. 1st of Palfrey's History of New England.........2.50
Vol. 1st of Arnold's History of Rhode Island.........2.50
Vol. 1st of Vaughan's Revolutions in English History.........2.50
Vol. 1st of Allibone's Dictionary of Authors.........5.00
For Encyclopædias, Commentaries and extensive and valuable HISTORICAL WORKS call at 39 and 41 Lake street. S. C. GRIGGS & CO.

CHASE'S WESTERN
Hand-Books of Knowledge!
IN PRESS BY
S. C. GRIGGS & CO.,
To be Ready April 10th.
No. 2..........Price 25 cents.

THE USEFUL AND ORNAMENTAL,
Or How to Fence, Protect, Beautify and Adorn the Farm and Home!
A Practical Treatise on Hedging, Forest Tree Planting, The Preparation and Cultivation of Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubbery and Flowers.
This work contains much information derived from actual experiments, and combines, in a clear, condensed form, the results of the most experienced and successful horticulturists of the West.
The work has been prepared expressly for general circulation among the farmers and real estate owners who desire to improve their Western prairies by hedging, tree planting, or ornamentation. It is eminently practical and reliable.
Also—A new supply of NO. 1 OF CHASE'S PRAIRIE FRUIT CULTURIST. Price 25 cents.
These are just the books needed by every farmer. Sent, postage paid, on receipt of price.
mh21 S. C. GRIGGS & CO., Publishers.

BONE MANURE.—We have one hundred tons of Bone Manure on hand, which we recommend to Gardners. No person ought to plant Grapes without using it, as every one knows its value for promoting their growth. Inquire at 138 South Water street, or at our Factory, Bridgeport. C. WAHL & SONS.
mh21-1wx

MICHIGAN AVENUE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
Forty feet front on Michigan avenue and 112 feet deep, at the corner of Harrison street, with or without improvements.
Forty feet front on Michigan avenue, south and adjoining the above by 112 feet deep, with the improvements.
Also—Three Lots with the improvements thereon on Harrison street, near Michigan avenue.
The above property is located in the most desirable residence part of the city.
A large portion of the purchase money may remain on mortgage, for seven years—at seven per cent. interest.
Possession given on May 1st, 1860. For particulars, see or address at our office. REES & SLOCUM,
mh21-b87g-1m 46 Lasalle street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES.
CHAS. A. EATON, Agent,
[SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.]
SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 86 Lake st.
a22-c79 1w D. EATON & CO.

SPRING TRADE.
DRUGS,
PAINTS,
OILS,
LEAD,
GLASS,
VARNISH,
BRUSHES,
DYE-STUFFS,
MANUFACTURER'S GOODS.
FOR SALE BY
J. H. REED & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.
mh21

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S
EXPRESS FREIGHT LINE,
For Through Freight Only.
Via New Central, Great Western, and connecting roads to Chicago and all the West.
The Roads forming this old and reliable route from the Seaboard and the West, have organized a
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Giving perfect Reliability and greatly increased Dispatch to Freight—the trains forming the Line, East and West, run with the same regularity, making sure connections at the terminus of each Road as Through Passenger Trains.
Rates as low as by any other line. Reclamations Promptly and Fairly Adjusted. Mark Packages, "Fast Express Line, via G. W. R."
In New York, deliver goods at Hudson River Railroad Passenger Depot, 72 Warren street, or at Canal Street Depot.
In Boston, deliver goods a Boston and Worcester Railroad Depot, and mark as above.
Through Bill of Lading given, and Reclamations paid, at any of the Company's Offices.
E. P. BEACH, Agent, 273 Broadway, New York.
OTIS KIMBALL, Agent, 21 State street, Boston.
A. WALLINGFORD, Western Agent.
Corner Lake and Dearborn streets, opposite Tremont House, Chicago. mh21-60-1y

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Aaron Ingraham, bachelor, on the fifteenth day of November, A. D. 1858, executed and delivered to me, the undersigned, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust, conveying the premises hereinafter mentioned to secure the payment of a certain promissory note particularly described therein, bearing even date therewith for the sum of Five Hundred and Fifty Dollars payable one year after the date thereof with interest at the rate of ten per cent. payable semi-annually, which said trust deed is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois in Book No. 163 of Deeds, at page 150; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said note and interest secured by said deed of trust, and application has been made to me by the legal holder thereof, Aaron Miller, to sell the premises to make the amount due on said note.
Now, therefore, public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the power and authority in me vested by virtue of said trust deed, I shall sell at public sale on Saturday, the 21st day of March, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock A. M., at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described premises [illegible] the west half of the [illegible] quarter of Section fourteen (14), Township forty (40), North Range thirteen (13), east of Third Principal Meridian, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all the right and equity of redemption of the said Aaron Ingraham, to make the amount of indebtedness due as aforesaid and the costs of said sale.
H. B. HURD, Trustee.
Chicago, March 19th, 1860. mh21-b885-td

REMOVAL.—The Subscribers, thankful for the very liberal patronage heretofore received, would beg leave to inform their old customers, and the public generally that they have remove their entire stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES
From North Kinzie street to Smith's New Brick Building,
No. 5 Milwaukee Av. and 132 Desplaines St.
Where they hope by the increased facilities they now enjoy, and an
Entire New Stock,
To continue to receive the patronage of their old customers, and as many new as want good work done, or a first rate article for a low price. Do not forget the place.
A. C. ANDERSON & H. UHRE.
☞ Custom Work Done at Short Notice. mh20-3tx

LOST—A small Bay Poney with a saddle on. The finder will be liberally rewarded for returning it to WOLF SCHAFER, 98 Milwaukee avenue. mh19x3t

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 21st, 1860.
The last production of the great author, Dion Bourcicault taken from Sir Walter Scott's novel, entitled
Jeanie Deans;
OR, THE HEART OF MID LOTHIAN.
With entire New Scenery by J. W. Whytal.
Mechanical effects by David Pratt.
Appropriate Costumes by Mrs. Graver.
BY THE FOLLOWING POWERFUL CAST:
Miss Woodbury.........Jeanie Deans
Mrs. Leighton.........Effie Deans
Mrs. Hough.........Madge Wildfire
Mrs. Marble.........Meg Murdockson
Mrs. Myers.........Queen Caroline
Mr. Bradley.........Duke of Argyle
Mr. Dillon.........David Deans
Mr. Leighton.........Ratcliffe
Mr. Myers.........Geordie Robertson
Mr. Graver.........Laird of Dumbiedikes
Mr. Ollie.........Reuben Butler
Mr. Marble.........Archibald
Mr. Uhl.........Lord of Judiciary
Mr. Dillon.........Council for the Crown
Mr. McVicker.........Counsel for Defence
Among the principal events depicted in this beautiful drama, are Geordie's Escape—The interview between the Sisters—The Meeting on Salisbury Crags—The Arrest of Effie—Effie in Prison—Jeanie's Sympathy—The Sister's Struggle—The Trial of Effie Deans—Jeanie's Journey to London—Her Meeting with Argyle—Jeanie before the Queen—The Rising of the Populace—The Attack—The Destruction of the Tolbooth—Effie's Rescue—Jeanie's Arrival—The Pardon.
To conclude with the Farce
SAMUEL IN SEARCH OF HIMSELF.
In which Mr. Myers, Mr. Bradley, Mr. Dillon, Mrs. Hough, and Mrs. Marble will appear.
☞ Lester Wallack's sensational drama entitled THE ROMANCE OF A POOR YOUNG MAN is in preparation and will be presented in a magnificent style.
☞ Doors open at 7; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., when seats can be secured three days in advance.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes $4; Upper $3.
Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN HALL.—
Positively for Six Nights Only.
COMMENCING
Wednesday Evening, March 21, 1860.
The World Renowned
HOOLEY AND CAMPBELL'S,
LATE GEO. CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
From Niblo's Saloon, New York.
R. M. HOOLEY, S. C. CAMPBELL & G. W. GRIFFIN, Proprietors.
☞ This unequalled Troupe, comprising sixteen of the most brilliant Stars of the Profession, will appear as above in their Unique, Original and Unapproachable
SOIREES D'ETHIOPE.
☞ For full particulars see small bills.
☞ PRICE OF ADMISSION, 25 Cents. Reserved Seats 50 Cents.
Doors open at 6¾. To commence at 7¾.
Gentlemanly Ushers will be in attendance, and the most strict order will be maintained.
mh19-b851-8t LOUIS A. ZWISLER, Agent.

G. MIRASOLE'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark streets.
(Entrance on Madison.)
Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. Children's Class every Tuesday and Saturday; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon an introduction from one of the scholars. fe11-b607-3m

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
DRY GOODS JOBBERS,
42 & 44 Lake Street,
HAVE NOW IN STORE
A Very Large and Complete Stock,
Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES
At Wholesale,
42.......LAKE STREET.......44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually
Large and Carefully Selected Stock,
Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,
STRAW GOODS,
Umbrellas and Parasols.
42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44
DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers,
Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.
mh19-b848-3m

WHEELER & WILSON'S
SEWING MACHINES
Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the
United States Agricultural Society,
And at the State Fairs of
MAINE, ILLINOIS,
VERMONT, MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT, OHIO,
NEW YORK, INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY, KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA, MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA, WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI, CALIFORNIA,
And at the Fairs of
Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington,
American Institute, New York,
Mechanic's Association, Boston,
Franklin Institute, Philadelphia,
Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore,
Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati,
Mechanic's Institute, Chicago,
Kentucky Institute, Louisville,
Mechanical Association, St. Louis,
Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco,
—AND AT—
Hundreds of County Fairs.
At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Grand Silver Medal, and the Special Premium of a $100 Silver Pitcher.
The Lock-stitch made by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same appearance each side of the seam. It is made with two threads, one upon each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. No family should be without this economical time and labor-saving machine. It does the sewing of a family or manufacturer with strength and beauty, stitching the lightest or heaviest fabric in the same time that ten seamstresses require to do the same by hand.
21,305 of these machines were sold in 1859. A printed Bill of Directions, illustrating the different parts is sent with each machine, this is sufficiently explicit to show its use. All orders executed with care and promptitude. Machines when shipped are boxed with everything necessary to use them, and can be delivered by express (without injury, to any section of the country. Send for a Circular.
GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent.
Nos. 167 & 169 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.
Box 4207 P. O. mh2-b710-3m1stp

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM,
126 - - - CLARK STREET. - - - 126
CHARLES L. NOBLE, AGENT & MANAGER,
Best kinds of
Kerosene and Coal Oils
THE "EXCELSIOR" BURNER,
Giving more light than any other Kerosene or Coal Oil burner in use, are sold at low figures to the trade.
Wicks, Paper Shades, Chimnies, Oil Cans, Brushes, and Parts of Lamps,
Constantly on hand.
Parties buying in LARGE QUANTITIES can buy as cheap as to order from the East and pay freight and exchange. fe9 b686 6m 1stp

CHICAGO INVESTMENTS.—To his investing clients, who shall their Chicago property in anticipation of the late financial crisis, the undersigned would recommend the present as a propitious season for investment.
He will now, and on like conditions as formerly, undertake for them the purchase of CENTRAL property, (not as a land agent, receiving compensation from the seller,) but identifying the interests of the client with his own, in the assured advance of the property, THEY ALLOWING AN INTEREST OF TEN (10) PER CENT PER ANNUM UPON THE CAPITAL INVESTED. His address will be through the Chicago Post Office till the completion of his office, now in process of erection on Clark street, opposite the Court House, where he will resume the practice of his profession, and where he will be enabled to give more personal attention to all matters appertaining to the law of real estate.
Capital in our country realizes its largest increase through investments in cities, judiciously made during seasons of general depression [illegible] [illegible] The severe ordeal through which she has just passed will doubtless prove to be a salutary check, inducing a more steady and healthful growth, till those elements of substantial greatness which she so unmistakably possesses, shall have secured for her a due prominence in the rank of American cities. THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN,
Real Estate Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
mh19-b861 3t

CLEAR THE TRACK for LONG JOHN.—Messrs. Editors: I wish to call the attention of our City Fathers to the dangers of Jones & Laughlin, located at the corner of Franklin and South Water streets, where they have some half dozen men constantly tumbling out and tumbling in Iron, Nails, Sheet Iron &c. &c., to my great annoyance in my daily walks to the Board of Trade.
mh19-b20-3t COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BOARDING.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, suitable for a gentleman and lady and single gentlemen, to let with board at No. 20 South Adams street. Also, a few day boarders desired. mh16x3w

Wanted.

WANTED.—A Good Store in the central part of the city, suitable to the Clock and Jewelry business. To be 17 to 20 feet front by 80 to 90 feet deep. Address P. O. Box 4050, Chicago.
mh19 b847-1w

WANTED—By a Lawyer, well acquainted with the Common Law and Chancery practice, a connection with an established lawyer, either as partner or to take charge of the business. Address RICHARD LAW, Chicago Post Office, stating when and where an interview can be had. mh20x6t

WANTED—To Exchange for Dry Goods, Groceries or Liquors, a good improved Farm on the line of the Southern Wisconsin Railroad, and five miles from the Galena and Chicago Union Railroad. Said Farm is situated in Spring Grove, Green County, Wis. Address "O." at this office, stating where an interview may be had. mh20x3t

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold.
HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS
Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS,
fe27-b599 3m 73 Dearborn street.

WANTED—To purchase a good Dwelling House and Lot on Wabash or Michigan Avenue, north of Twelfth street. Persons having such property for sale will please leave a written description, price and terms at the office of S. H. KERFOOT & CO.
mh16-b813-1w 82 Dearborn Street.

WANTED—A Partner in an established manufacturing business in the city of Chicago, either active or special, with a cash capital of three or five thousand dollars. The business is safe, profitable and well established. Parties desiring to learn particulars can do so by addressing box 4055, post office, Chicago, Illinois. mh16-3wx

WANTED—Agents Wanted—200 Agents wanted in the States of Illinois Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. Great inducements are offered. Agents are making from $50 to $80 per month. The article is entirely new, very useful, and sells rapidly, affording large profits. Exclusive territory given to Agents if desired. Address, with stamp, "W. L. G.," Post Office Box 3671, Chicago, Ill. mh15-1m

WANTED—$10,000 or $15,000. Wanted to purchase the above amount of goods for which will be paid one-fourth in cash, one-half in city property, unencumbered, and balance in notes and stocks. Would not object to a stock in a country store, or one of less amount. Address 3965, Chicago, stating where goods may be seen, or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention. mh10x3w

WANTED—From $6,000 to $10,000.—Wanted to purchase a stock of the above amount, either of
Dry Goods, Groceries or Boots and Shoes,
(would not object to a mixed stock, suitable for a country store), for which will be paid a first-class mortgage, drawing interest payable semi annually and secured on central productive property in the city of Chicago, or in an unincumbered Farm in one of the best counties in the State of Illinois, as the parties may agree. Address "Henry," Post Office box 418, stating where goods may be seen or an interview had, which will receive prompt attention.
mh9-b803-1w

HOUSE AND LOT WANTED,
Worth from $3,000 to $8,000,
Will assume some incumbrance and pay balance in outside property. Apply to J. L. LEE or S. WADSWORTH, 66 Clark street. mh10x3w

AGENTS WANTED—We want active men to sell our articles in every City, Town and Village in the Western States. To such we can offer superior inducements. We can warrant them from $1.75 to $3.00 per day. Call at room 18 No. 77 Dearborn Street, or address (with postage stamp,) TELFER & DAY
ja28b512 3m Chicago, Illinois.

To Rent.

TO RENT—Two new three-story brick Houses on Fulton street, near Union Park, with modern improvements. Apply at 504 West Lake street, after five o'clock P. M. F. H. CUTTING.
mh20-1w

TO RENT.—Docks on the East Side South Branch between Van Buren and Harrison streets. B. F. ADAMS, 92 Lake street, (up-stairs.)
mh8x1m

TO RENT.—Two Houses a few Blocks west of Union Park, one containing seven rooms with cellar, the other six with good well and cistern. Price $8 per month each. Inquire of J. F. Starr, brick building on the corner of North Water and Clark streets, or address box 4339. mh20x1w

TO RENT—No. 11 Price Place, the first house south of No. 141 West Jackson street, a neat two story frame, with piazza, fire grate, &c. House well papered and in complete order. Price $12 per month. E. H. CUMMINGS, No. 103 Randolph street. mh19x3t

TO RENT—The dwelling houses Nos. 2 6 and 594 Wabash avenue. Possession of 594 given April 1st. Also, Nos. 46 and 45 Carpenter street, between Lake and Fulton. Apply to A. J. AVERELL, 270 Wabash avenue. mh13x3w

FOR RENT.—We will rent to a Good tenant the second story of our warehouse—80x120 feet, and light on the sides. It is the finest sales-room in the city and will be rented cheap to desirable tenants.
mh8-b724-1m COOLEY & FAREWELL.

FOR RENT—That very eligible suite of Offices over the Custom House, now occupied by Mr. Hugh McLennan & Co. Possession 1st May. Apply to C. R. Starkweather, No. 16, Custom House Building, between 11 and 12 A. M., or to CONLEY & KINSELLA, 17 Clark street. mh1-b730-1m

TO RENT—Two three story brick dwellings No. 129 and 124 Oak street, half a block West of North Clark street horse railway, each 11 rooms, bath room and closets, gas, hydraulic and cistern water; lot double the usual depth; barn on the rear planked alley. The above in the best neighborhoods in North Division, one ready now and the others about the 1st of May next. The owner is able to loan or extend payments of rent to tenants, if desired, on approved security, at legal interest. Apply to WM. GAMBLE, Office No. 3 Lind's Block, Randolph street Bridge. mh10-b811 2m

TO RENT—An excellent two story house, No. 87 Adams between Clark and State street—$350 per annum.
A desirable new Cottage, seven apartments, No. 123 Peoria street—$10 per month.
Cottage, seven apartments, rear of 144 Carroll, on Wayman street—$8 per month.
Store 153 Washington street—$16 per month.
Tenement, four rooms, Blackhawk Row, off Washington street—$7 per month. Possession of above given on the first May.
Two tenements of four rooms each, and in Brick House, 1st floor of 217 and 219 Lake street—$14 per month.
And two tenements, four rooms each, Brick House, 2d floor of 217 and 219 Lake street—$10 per month. Possession of the above given immediately. Apply to ALEX. WHITE, 122 Washington street. mh17-b806-1w

TO THE COMMITTEE ON MANUFACTURES, LUMBERMEN, and others.
The undersigned desires to lease lots on the South Branch, docked, with Railroad side tracks, etc., for a term of years; and to responsible tenants will erect suitable buildings for Packing, Milling, Tanning, &c. Lots will be leased from year to year, for a sum sufficient to pay taxes. Apply DR. BRAINARD, 45 South Clark street, at 10 A. M.
fe2b526-3m

TO LEASE—10 Acres of ground near the Baptist College will be leased for cultivation to a good tenant for three or four years, on reasonable terms. Apply at 175 Lake street of C. B. NELSON.
mh17-b835-2w

HOUSES! HOUSES!!—TWO houses situated on Michigan Avenue, south of Twelfth street, very desirable for two friends, and finely furnished with gas fixtures, hot and cold water, bath room, in fact, all the conveniences of a pleasant and cheap residence. Possession April first. N. F. WILDER,
mh5b793 1m No. 7 Washington, or 47 State street.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A stock of Groceries in one of best localities of the West Side. Goods entirely new and saleable. Fixtures belong to the store. Rent reasonable. Address Box 2922, Chicago. mh20-3t

FOR SALE—A lot of Norway Pine Piles, running from 25 to 50 feet, will be sold low. Inquire of Messrs. GRUFF & HOYT or A. SAXESON, west side Madison street, Bridge. mh19x3t

FOR SALE—A Counter suitable for a Banking or Broker's Office. Apply to BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., Room No. 5, Walker's Block, 54 Dearborn street. mh15b808 1w

FOR SALE.—The Schooner St. Lawrence. This vessel is one hundred and forty tons burthen, is well furnished, and known to be one of the handiest vessels of the lakes. Will be sold cheap. Apply to DOLITTLE & MILLER, or GEO. STEEL & CO. mh3-b740-3w

FOR SALE—Pork and Lard—A prime article, always on hand and for sale by quantity or single barrel. Sugar cured Beef Tongues for family use. Also White Fish and Trout. GEO. A. SEAVERNS,
mh3b723-1m 73 Dearborn street.

RARE CHANCE.—For sale at a great bargain, the fixtures and business of a well established Commission House—affording a first-rate opportunity to parties about to engage in that business. Address post office box 1761. mh16x1w

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—A Machine Shop and Foundry together with buildings and machinery, all in running order, four setts of engine patterns of the most improved styles; one complete sett of flour mill patterns. The above situated on Huron street near the river. Will receive a large portion of the payment in work for the above. For particulars inquire of ENOCH WOODS, 20 Lake street. mh3x1m

FOR SALE—The Brig
N. M. STANDART,
As she now lies at the Port of Milwaukee, will be sold cheap to a good purchaser. She can be put in order for the Spring Trade for about $1,800; she will bear a standard class for three years, and carries 11,000 bushels wheat.
Also—The sails, rigging, anchors, chains, patent windlass, and all the gear saved from the wreck of the BRIG GREYHOUND, all in good order and in store at Sheboygan, Wis., will be sold low and on good terms. Apply to T. G. VAN BUREN, Agent, No. 1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets. mh12-b842-1m

PREMIUM MORGAN HORSE
For Sale on Reasonable Terms.
He took the premium at the late
WISCONSIN STATE FAIR,
And is probably the Best Stock Horse in the West. Nine years old and sound. The owners, not being in a situation to use him, offer to sell him low. A short time will be given if desired. Address Post Office Drawer No. 31, Watertown, Wis. mh16-1835-1w

BRICK FOR SALE.—
60,000
For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West Lake street. [oc10] STEVENS & NORRIS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. [illegible]
N. GOOLD, No. 32 Lake st., (second floor,)
fe14-b438 1y Opposite Tremont House.

TO THE PUBLIC—A New Discovery in Chemistry.—Dr. D. MULLIER has returned to Chicago. [illegible] Compounds, Medicines for all kinds of Fever.
DR. D. MULLIER,
mh16x3t Washington House, 244 & 246 Randolph st.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the
DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion	$ .50
" " each subsequent day, (3c 37; 50)	.25
" " two weeks, (2w 37)	3.50
" " one month	5.00
" " three months, (3m $15)	12.00
" " six months, (6m $25)	18.00
" " one year	30.00

☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 25 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE
$ 1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 " for each subsequent month.
10.00 " for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
Superior Household Furniture,
Silver Plated Ware, and
Two Piano Fortes,
AT AUCTION.
On THURSDAY, March 22d, will be sold at our salesrooms, No. 82 Lake street, commencing at 9½ o'clock, one of the best assortments of furniture, etc., offered at Auction this season, comprising parlor suits in great variety, plain and marble top tables of every style, book cases and secretaries, parlor chairs of all kinds, rockers and easy chairs, corner and side whatnots, ottomans, reception chairs, hall stands, ladies work stands, tea trays, sofas, tete a tetes, rosewood, oak and mahogany chamber suits, cottage enamelled chamber suits, complete, plain and marble top bureaus and washstands, bedsteads of every kind, oak and walnut sideboards, with and without marble tops, extension dining tables, dining and chamber cane seat chairs, wardrobes, lounges, hair and other mattresses, new carpets cut in any length, gilt frame mirrors, toilet sets, silver plated ware, tea setts, castors, forks, spoons, mugs, knives, napkin rings, etc.
Also one superior rose wood, four round corners and full iron frame, seven octave, rosewood case Piano Forte.
Also one superior six and a half octave, rosewood case Piano Forte, all in perfect order.
mh21-b873-2t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
Large Sale of Second Hand Furniture,
—AND—
PIANO FORTE
AT AUCTION.
We will sell at our salesroom on SATURDAY, March 24th, at 9½ o'clock A. M., the entire furniture of two families leaving the city, comprising of parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen furniture, carpets, mirrors, glass and crockery ware.
Also one six and two-thirds octave, rosewood case Piano Forte, in good order.
Also a full assortment of first class new furniture.
The whole to be sold without reserve for cash.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
mh21-b871-4t Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
Elegant Household Furniture
AND
PIANO FORTE.
AT AUCTION.
We will sell on WEDNESDAY, March 28th, at 9½ o'clock, A. M., at the
Sixth House south of North street,
West side of Wabash avenue,
The entire Furniture of said house, being the property of a family going East, and comprising one of the best selected assortment, consisting of Rosewood Parlor Furniture, Rosewood, Mahogany and Enamelled Chamber Furniture, elegant Brussels, 3 ply, and Ingrain Carpets, Gilt Mirrors, Beds and Bedding, China, Glass and Crockery Ware, Dining-room and Kitchen Furniture.
Also—Splendid Oil Paintings and Engravings.
Also—One splendid Rosewood case Piano Forte—a superior instrument.
All of the above goods are nearly new and in perfect order, and to be sold for cash without reserve.
House to Rent—For terms inquire of
mh21-b873-1w GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

IMMENSE STOCK
—OF—
Boots and Shoes
AT AUCTION.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
Will sell without reserve for cash,
ON TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,
April 3d, 4th and 5th—sale commencing at 10 o'clock each day,
At Store No. 54 Lake Street,
The entire stock of Boots and Shoes, at Store No. 54 Lake street, consisting of about
1300 Cases of every Discription of Goods.
mh14b802 3w WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auc'rs.

STAFFORD & SMEDLEY'S
Auction and Commission House,
149..So. Water-St., Chicago, Ill..149
POST OFFICE DRAWER, 4306.
John F. Stafford, *John D. Smedley*,
Late Stafford & Colburn. Late A. E. Goodrich & Co.
We have opened the above named establishment for the transaction of a General Auction and Commission Business, for the sale of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Boots and Shoes, Liquors, and everything that is for sale in other Markets. We will also attend to the sale of Household Furniture, Houses, Lands, Vessels and Cargoes, etc., etc. and are ready to take consignments of all kinds of goods or merchandise for sale on commission, and give the sales our best attention.
Our Mr. Smedley has had an experience of eighteen years in the Auction and Commission business in some of our best Eastern houses; and as both members of the firm are well known to our business community—having been heavily engaged in the Merchandise in this city for several years—we deem it entirely unnecessary to say more than to those trusting their business to us will be honorably dealt with.
☞ Those unacquainted with the firm, or who reside elsewhere, we refer to the following well known business men:
CHICAGO—J. H. Dunham, Esq., Prest. Savings Loan & Trust Co.; F. Granger Adams, Banker; Ely, Van E. Higgins; Reynolds, Ely & Co.; W. H. Adams & Co.; Gould & Bro.; H. W. Hinsdale & Co.; Gurdon S. Hubbard, John H. Kinzie, Clark & Dater, C. G. Wicker & Co., Pot-ford, Wadsworth & Co.
NEW YORK—Warren & Co., 54 Front st.; Terry & Della Torre, 106 South st.; Scott & Co., 114 Maiden Lane; D. Wadsworth, 207 Pearl street.
BOSTON—A. H. Avery and Minor & Gilbert.
ST. LOUIS—E. K. Snyder & Co., Samuel Ecgler & Co., Stillwell, Powers & Co., James Gasset & Co.
CINCINNATI—Burkhart & Co., Procter & Gamble, J. W. Lonkins, Fletcher, Hobart & Co.
BUFFALO—A. J. Rich, President Bank of Attica; G. T. Williams, Cashier Clinton Bank; G. S. Hazard, Esq.; L. K. Plimpton, E. F. Jewett, John R. Lee, Sprague & Fillmore, Sandford & Gaines, Edgar Pickering. mh10b772 1m

THE following property will be sold to pay charges, at our Warehouse, foot of Lasalle st., North Side, on SATURDAY, March 31st, at 10 o'clock, unless previously called for:
R. B. Squires, 28 bbls. Eave Spouts.
[illegible]
J. Harrington, 2 bbls. H. H. Goods.
J. Wright & Co., 6 Reapers and Mowers.
D. Hardesty, 1 Dauter Wagon.
S. Wheeler, 1 box H. H. Goods.
Geo. W. Scale, 1 box Merchandise.
H. H. Whipple & Co., 2 barrels, 4 kegs, 2 boxes, 1 firkin.
Daniel Adams, 1 Light Wagon.
H. B. Dunne, 2 bbls. Paint.
J. A. Cobb, 1 Bureau.
mh3b716 td MATHER & CO.

INSURANCE.
Fire, Marine and Life.
SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.........$448,617.80
MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO.,
OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Capital and Surplus.........$212,196.00
HOPE FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$218,570.61
HANOVER FIRE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$244,565.97
KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO.,
OF NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus.........$234,282.69
CARLILE BOYD, Agents.
T. G. VAN BUREN,
No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.
[de22 b388-3m 1st p]

UNITED STATES MAIL.—
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Portland, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.
Hungarian, Capt. Jones. Nova Scotian, Capt. Borland.
Bohemian, " McMaster. North American, " Alton.
North Briton, " Grange. Canadian, (new)
Anglo Saxon, " Ballantine. New ship, (building)
Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage.
Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:
First Class, according to state rooms.........$81 and $96.
Steerage, found with cooked provisions.........$42.
Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $150 and $170.
[illegible]
Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.
For freight or passage apply at the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, Liverpool; [illegible] New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee; or to
JAMES WARRACK,
Grand Trunk Railway Office,
21ly1stp 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE
OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) erected across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE
At Montreal, at a cost of Six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway
OF CANADA,
Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most direct route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England States, and for freight between the Western States and all parts of Canada and the New England States, also to and from
Chicago and Liverpool
And the Continent of Europe, at considerably reduced rates, by the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Portland every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday through the year. For freight or passage apply to
WALTER SHANLY, JAS. WARRACK,
General Manager, Gen'l Western Agent,
21ylstp Montreal. 74 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE,
Chicago Salesroom No. 132 Lake Street.
E. PARKER PIERCE, Agent.
Agents wanted everywhere to whom the Machine will be furnished at a liberal discount. Address
WM. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers, Chicago, Ill.
fe8 '60 ly 1stp

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.
For Strength, Durability, Ease of Management, Simplicity and Adaptation to all varieties of Family Sewing, is UNSURPASSED by any Machine in the World. Every Machine [illegible]
[illegible]

YOUNG'S $25 FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.
Sew from two Spools without rewinding and finish each seam by their own operation without recourse to the hand needle, as is required by other Machines. Every Machine fully warranted.
Chicago Salesroom, 132 LAKE STREET.

LONG JOIST—3 inch Norway Pine Long Joist, For sale by
mh17-b830-1w HOLBROOK, ELKINS & CO.

...ss & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860.

MR. LINCOLN BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

We continue to receive, by letter and otherwise, from the Eastern States, the most flattering encomiums on Mr. Lincoln's recent efforts in behalf of the Republican cause in New York and New England. "As able lawyer in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., says: "We, in the "Empire State, are for Mr. Seward for the "Chicago nomination; but it is a fact, which "I, in common with hundreds of others, am "daily impressed with, that Abe Lincoln can "poll more votes in *New York* than any other "man in the party, and that he can combine a "greater strength in New Jersey, Pennsylva"nia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois than any "other. He has a clean record: he has "made no enemies; he has no elements "to place us on the defensive; he is "emphatically one of the people, and he "will run like a wild-cat." An eminent physician of this city, recently returned from New England, informs us that a perfect Lincoln *furore* has been created there, and that if he should be nominated for the Presidency the Harrison campaign of 1840 would be enacted again with like enthusiasm and like results. From all parts of Illinois we are advised that the people are coming *en masse* both to the Decatur and the Chicago Conventions, to present the merits of their candidate, and to urge earnestly and respectfully his nomination.

Perhaps nothing more clearly demonstrates Mr. Lincoln's strength before the people than the fact that the friends of each candidate for the Presidency designate him as the best man for Vice President. The friends of Mr. Seward are zealously anxious to have his name on the ticket for that office; "Cameron and Lincoln" has been the cry of the Cameron men ever since the movement for the former gentleman was put on foot; "Read and Lincoln" has been, and is still, a favorite classification in many circles; "Banks and Lincoln" is another arrangement which has been seriously talked of in Massachusetts. And not only so, but "Old Abe" seems to be the *second* choice of almost everybody with whom he is not the first choice, for the Pres dency. If it is deemed incpedient to nominate Mr. Seward the Seward men are almost unanimously for Lincoln; if Mr. Bates cannot secure the requisite strength the Bates men are for Lincoln; if Mr. Chase is out of the question his friends are decidedly for Lincoln. Finally, it is conceded almost everywhere that if Mr. Douglas should chance to receive the Charleston nomination Mr. Lincoln would assuredly be selected as the candidate to beat him. The fact that he received nearly 5,000 more votes than Mr. Douglas in this State two years ago, when the latter had the advantage of a free soil attitude before the people, and traveled largely on the sympathy of Republicans in the Eastern States, is taken as conclusive of his ability to grapple the Little Giant in a National contest. Though the prospect of Mr. Douglas receiving the Charleston nomination is a very dim one, and growing more precarious every day, the prominence lately accorded to Mr. Lincoln as the most fitting candidate to oppose him before the people, is the highest political compliment that could be paid him.

These are some of the evidences of Mr. Lincoln's strength before the people. We submit that they should have their due weight with the Chicago Convention.

AT WAR WITH MEXICO.

No doubt our readers yesterday morning were startled by the dispatches in our columns which announced that two Mexican steamers had, after a brief action, off Vera Cruz, been compelled to surrender to the U. S. steamer Saratoga!

Is this Republic at war with Mexico? If so, by whose act? Congress, the war-making power in our Government, has made no declaration. What then does it mean that the news flies all over the country that hostilities have already commenced, and that two steamers of the enemy have been captured? By what authority has the President, the Secretary of the Navy and Commodore Jarvis usurped the power which the Constitution reposes in Congress alone, and precipitated this country into a conflict with a government with which no man knows we had just cause of quarrel? What great public exigency has demanded this usurpation? Has our fleet in the Gulf—strong well manned and equipped—been attacked by the Mexicans? Have our merchantmen been overhauled and robbed on the high sea? Have our national representatives in Mexico been attacked, plundered, murdered, that such a retribution should follow; or have the exigencies of the pro-Slavery party—distracted by heresy and torn by faction—demanded this extraordinary proceeding as the quickest, easiest, cheapest and safest method of bringing on hostilities, by which the party may be consolidated at home; and by which, at the outcome, more slave territory, as "indemnity for the past and security for the future, may be added to the national domain?

Congress, now in session, will we venture to say, demand an answer to a few interrogatories like these. We exhort the Republicans of that body to a fearless discharge of of their duty in the premises, that the causes and objects of the war now begun may be opened to the bottom! Let them ask what are the provocations which have so unceremoniously opened the conflict, or if no provocations can be shown, what treason the President and his advisers are willing to dare, that the pro-Slavery party may gain have a chance of success?

ORDER OF SUCCESSION.

The death of Gov. BISSELL makes Lieut. Gov. WOOD the occupant of the Executive Chair for the unexpired portion of Gov. Bissell's term. The Senate will, if called together before new State officers are elected by the people, be compelled to choose a Senator as Speaker. In the event of the death or resignation of Gov. Wood, the Speaker so chosen will fill his place. Our Constitution evidently contemplates that the Speaker of the Senate, whether he be elected by the people or chosen in the Senate Chamber, shall be the successor of the Governor in case of death or removal of the latter. As the Senate has eight members over and above the number necessary for a quorum, and hence has that number who may be called to the Speakership and thence to the Governor's chair, it is hardly possible that the State will ever be left without an Executive head. If Gov. Wood should decline to assume the duties which the Constitution imposes, and resign, the Secretary of State could by Proclamation call the Senate together for naming his successor.

GOV. BISSELL'S RELIGION.

The Chicago *Democrat* is mistaken in saying that Gov. Bissell was a member of the Catholic Church. During his protracted illness in Washington, he was frequently visited by the priests of that sect of which his estimable lady is a member; but we have the best of reasons for believing that he never professed belief in their theology. We judge that the Governor was inclined to Unitarianism and that of the liberal sort. His faith, whatever it might have been, was with him rarely a subject of conversation. It manifested itself in a life of rare freedom from the faults and follies by which men of less perfect moulds are overborne.

THEY HAVE BEGUN.

Hearing the nomination of Banks the pro slavery newspapers have already begun to cast filth at that distinguished gentleman. The latest story is that he did not emancipate his slaves, as his friends have asserted, but that they ran away from him in consequence of cruel treatment. The facts are these: Mr. Banks not only set his negroes free, but provided each with an outfit for his new position of freedom and responsibility. One of them is now a minister of the Gospel in Liberia—a much respected and useful man, and all we are informed have made good use of their former owner's liberality.

A WORD FOR THE HERALD.

We are disposed to treat all our cotemporaries with proper respect; but the Chicago *Herald* need not be surprised to learn that we have little patience with the Fugitive Slave Law nor with the journals that defend it. As Republicans, and as law abiding men, we are bound by that provision of the Constitution of the country by which the return of fugitives from labor or justice is made imperative. We have no desire to disavow our obligation to see to it that our acts and influence do not clash with what the fundamental law has ordained in this respect. As individuals, as members of a great political organization, and as journalists, we have no intention to shirk any responsibility which the Constitution imposes, nor to advise others to do so. But all this does not imply that that atrocious statute called the Fugitive Slave Law has any claim to our favorable regard. We loathe and abhor it; not exclusively as the instrument by which men are dragged back to slavery from which they have escaped; but as that bad enactment by which new and illegal tribunals are constituted, by which the right of trial by jury is denied, and by which, also, the personal liberty of any man, may, without crime of his own, be taken away. If the *Herald* believes that such a statute was contemplated by the men who framed the Constitution of the country and the Bill of Rights, we can only put its credulity on a par with its belief in that dogma of the Supreme Court that "negroes have no rights that white men are bound to respect." The one is the complement of the other. As long as the Constitution commands the return of fugitives, Republicans must be content to see a Fugitive Slave Law on the statute-books. But as long as a desire for justice, for the preservation of personal liberty, and for the independence and self-respect of Northern white men, are the basis of political organization, all men, not sodden with pro-slavery guilt, must wish that the law now in force, may be so amended and improved that it will not breed a mob whenever and wherever its execution is attempted.

CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

The scheme concocted by the National Democratic Committee to terrify Charleston landlords into a reduction of their prices, will probably be without effect. Those extortioners know very well that the Cincinnati Convention of 1856, designated Charleston as the next place of meeting; and that no Committee cannot undo the Convention's work. Unless the Committee are willing to assume authority which they have not, all talk of a change is simply for cheapening bread and butter.

Destructive Fire at Havana, Ill.

The Havana *Squatter Sovereign*, of Saturday, gives the particulars of the burning of the mammoth grain warehouse in that town, owned by Waterman & Ryan, of St. Louis, a brief mention of which we received by telegraph a few days since. The building, with about 100,000 bushels of grain, was entirely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by sparks from the steamer Sam Gaty, while taking on freight at the warehouse. A large number of farmers are said to be sufferers by this calamity, having stored considerable quantities of grain in the building. It was the largest warehouse of the kind on the Illinois river, and was insured for $10,000.

Important Movement of the Southern Democracy.

"Occasional," of Forney's Philadelphia *Press*, writes as follows, under date of Washington, March 14th:

"A rumor, which I am disposed to believe, after thorough inquiry, is in circulation in this city, to the effect that the Administration has advised and will support the secession of the Southern delegates from the Charleston Convention should Douglas be nominated. *A Cabinet minister is said to have stated in the distinguished Southern Democrat, two or three days ago, that this scheme was arranged and he did and Assistant to add that it was so far matured as probable that the South would take possession of the Union Constitutional Convention, which is to assemble at Baltimore on the 9th of May, in order to array the Southern people against Douglas, should he succeed in overcoming his opponents in the National Convention.* You need not be surprised if this project is carried out. That is in contemplation I do not doubt."

The Proposed Conference of Southern States.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of the 16th inst., writes:

There was a conference of the Representatives of South Carolina, Mississippi and Alabama on night, upon the subject of the proposed conference for a Southern Convention, to come off in June next. The invitation came from representatives from South Carolina, the Legislature of that State having suggested it. Some of the Southern States decline to participate in it, Virginia among the number. Mississippi and Alabama gave in their adhesion at once. Subject of consultation was to decide upon some plan by which an attendance might be most conveniently secured, in case it was determined to carry out the idea. The whole subject was discussed at considerable length, and it is understood there was a strong expression of opinion against it. No definite action, however, was had upon the matter. It will be resumed at their next meeting, which will be held in a day or two.

South Carolina, it will be recollected, initiated the movement. Virginia declines to participate in it, and Mississippi and Alabama approved it, and arranged for the appointment of delegates, but the South Carolina Legislature adjourned without any such action. Although no formal proposition was adopted, the majority incline to the opinion that the Governor of South Carolina should assemble the Legislature of that State to select delegates, and of this we will probably soon be informed.

WESTERN NEWS.

Mr. Haven, of Alton, while walking from that city to Monticello, on Friday evening last, was met by two men, knocked down, and robbed of his watch and about $30 in money....Charles James, a smart, intelligent lad of 15 years, who carried the mails from Metropolis to Golconda, in this State, was drowned on the 7th inst., while attempting to cross the Rocky Ford, half a mile from the mouth of Big Bay Creek, which is about ten miles from Golconda. A boy named Aaron Robertson, son of Hugh Robertson, of Golconda, disappeared from his father's house last winter, and the family supposed he had run away, and gone to parts unknown. Last Sunday his body was found in Lusk Creek, near Golconda. He had gone to skate, and when his body was found, the skates were on his feet.... The Kalamazoo *Gazette* says that the peach buds at Kalamazoo and in that vicinity, are killed.... The Ionian (Mich.) *Journal* says that the maple sugar prospects are very poor in that vicinity. Thus far there has been but very little made, although preparations had been made for a large yield.... The citizens of La Crosse, (Wis.) are compelled to close their schools at the end of the present term, which will expire in about one week, owing to the want of the necessary funds to carry them on.

GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD.—A new system of obtaining pledges has been devised, viz: The subscriber agrees to pay ten dollars when the track, complete, is laid continuously from Sturgis to Kalamazoo, or from Kalamazoo to Grand Rapids, as the case may be. Under the arrangement large sums are being subscribed, and a basis is being laid which makes the completion of the work within a year or eighteen months entirely certain. The construction of this road will enable the citizens of Grand Rapids to reach Kalamazoo by a passage of only 45 miles, which will be done in two hours.—*Kalamazoo Gazette*, 16th.

BUILDING IN MARQUETTE.—We mentioned in our last the contemplated erection of a spacious Hotel in our village the coming season. We hear of a great number of other buildings to go up as soon as the season opens, and among them several which will be an ornament to the town. Indeed for some of them ground has already been broken. Mr. Gay has, we believe, gotten his foundation laid for a tasty residence under the bluff on the north side of the harbor, where he will have a commanding view of the Bay. Mr. Geffney is about to erect another along side of him. Others are to be erected on the top of the bluff. Mr. Maynard, we understand, has secured for one in the finished part of the town, to be finished in a style worthy so conspicuous a position. There are to be stores opened both upon and under the bluff. Many others are making calculations to build, and some of them are preparing. Beyond a doubt, quite a change will be wrought in the aspect of our town in the course of the season. —*Marquette Journal*, 14th.

SEED BRIGHTENING.—There seems to be a good feeling prevailing here in anticipation of the approaching business season. There is a general expectation of a very large increase of business over last year's. Everything of course depends upon the demand for ore and pig iron, and, from all we can learn it is to be largely increased. Mr. Peck says the last season's shipments of the Jackson Company amounting to twenty-five thousand tons, had all been disposed of before he left Cleveland. When we were there about the time of the closing of navigation, last fall, there was an immense pile of ore upon their dock, and the idea that it should all be cleared out so early, seemed a very remote one to us. But it seems to have all passed into the hands of consumers long ago. We do not see the reason to fear of the shipments of the other companies, and we should not wonder if a demand should come down upon them all which, with all the appliances at their command, they will not be able to supply.—*Marquette Journal*, 7th.

FROM WASHINGTON,

The Charleston Committee to be Held at Charleston—The Douglas-Slave Interference—Funny Legislation in Virginia—The Admission of Kansas—Pike's Peaks—Postal Railroads.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, March 17, 1860.

The Democratic politicians of the Northern States are exceedingly exercised about the tariff of hotel charges adopted in the little old nigger town of Charleston. The *Star* of this city remarks:

"Those who go to the Convention relying upon such accommodations as the city will afford, will get literally no accommodations whatever, while they will have to pay an average of at least *ten dollars* per diem for the pretences of accommodation accorded to them.

"The hotel keepers cannot possibly accommodate more than one tenth of the crowd—which will be four or five times as many persons as they usually take care of in busy times with them.

"To attend the Convention without engaging rooms and lodging in advance, will, therefore, be worse than folly on the part of any man; and to secure board and lodging in advance will cost enormously. The best the hotel keepers will do will be to promise to accord food and bedding at from $7 to $10 per day. The feeding to be done, of course, as the guest may be able to elbow his way in the rush to the table—and the lodging—a cot in a room occupied by from ten to two hundred heavy snorers, according to capacity for close packing of mattresses and blankets. The $10 per day to be charged for such accommodations, will not more than half the cost of the brief sojourn there. If board is to be put up one hundred per centum, one's shaving, clothes-brushing, boot-blacking bills, etc., must go up corresspondingly. It will be utterly impossible to have a guest in a Charleston hotel to get privilege of a good cook at a servant of the house for less than fifty cents, as they will be roundly fooled by more guests than they can conveniently wait on."

The Douglasites are in blank despair. It was a part of their programme to import at least 10,000 blowers and strikers, braggarts and bullyers, to create an outside pressure for the Sedition law candidate. But the cunning fire-eaters, who are up to snuff, have indeed the disunion landlords to enact a high protection—in fact a prohibitory tariff against all Squatter Sovereignty imports, which will have the effect to keep all home nine-tenths of the wind instruments Mr. Douglas intended to have in Charleston "blowing" for him. Indeed the Douglasites openly allege that this was the main reason why the charges for boarding and lodging were advanced to such unheard of prices, and great is their indignation thereat.

But there is no remedy, save submitting with the best possible grace to the chivalrous extortions, as the National Central Committee discover, upon examination, that they have no power to change the place of meeting of the National Democratic Convention, it having been fixed at Charleston, by the Cincinnati *Convention*. Douglas' telegraph agents are slightly premature in announcing that the Committee are about to locate the Convention at Baltimore. If it could be changed, it would not be allowed to come farther north than Richmond. There is too much Squatter Sovereignty Plug-Uglyism in Baltimore to suit the purposes of the Disunion rulers of the Democratic party. That city is located too near the free breezes of the North. The Convention will be held in a place that is emblematical of the principles and character of latter-day democracy; a pestilent little hole whose citizens are disunionists, and not a few descendants of tories; a place where the majority have no rights which the minority are bound to respect; where capital *owns* the laborer, and where John C. Calhoun is the patron Saint, and a substitution for Washington and Jefferson in the affections of its inhabitants.

Mr. Popular Sovereignty Democrats, don't you think your man Douglas stands a bright chance of being nominated in this delectable city!

The lower house of the Virginia Legislature has passed the non-intercourse tax-bill by a vote of 74 yeas to 26 nays. The nays are Americans, and the yeas democrats. The bill establishes a system of levying State taxes upon foreign goods, wares and merchandise found in the hands of Virginia merchants. The only effect of this pernicious measure will be to enhance the price of these goods upon the Virginia consumer. It will be simply a bill to clothe in their own backs, the furniture and utensils in their dwellings, the implements and machinery in their plantations, and the grave in which they ride—any thing in fact which distinguishes them from the condition of savages they obtain from the North. Excepting Wheeling, which is largely a Farmer's city, it manufactures nothing, and, what is worse, never will while slave-breeding is the paramount interest. This non-intercourse with the North is a shrewd and suicidal folly that ever passed through the brains of windy Wise. Instead of this tax on merchandise and wares increasing the value of lands and stopping the outflow of emigration, it will depreciate real estate and increase the number of those escaping from the State. If Virginia politicians would develope her resources, retain her white population, and multiply manufactures they must first rid the State of the incubus of slavery, and establish free labor. If they refuse to do this, (mention not what New York is, they must adopt the policy of the founders of the Empire State—*make her free*. They can never enjoy the doubly luxury of slave labor nor be wholly happy with it.

Green of Missouri, is Chairman of the Senate Committee on Territories. He says that he will not report a bill for the admission of Kansas, nor will it be acted on in the Senate, until after the Charleston Convention. He speaks the policy of his party in this regard, who are afraid that the admission or rejection of Kansas, before their Convention is held, would embarrass its action. Green promises to relax his opposition to the measure if a definite action cannot be accomplished. If the Democracy conclude to admit Kansas, it will be coupled with a scheme to place Jefferson Territory under border ruffian rule. There are two plans under advisement. The *State* of Kansas covers the east half of the *Territory of Kansas*. The west half embraces the Pike's Peak gold region, which the miners have organized into what they call Jefferson Territory. One plan of the Democracy is to annex this region to New Mexico, and extend over it the black code of that Territory. The other plan is to make the present Territorial officers of Kansas, with Medary at their head, the officials of the residue of the Territory—thus giving the *seat of government* from Lecompton to Denver City on Cherry Creek.

The first plan—that of annexing Mexico, would, it is contended, bring the Golden Region into the Union as a slave State, as slaveholders under the slave code existing in that Territory, could easily take their negroes with them into the mines and work them there. But it is objected to this, that the rush of free laborers from the Northern States to Pike's Peak, will be so great that the slave code would soon be repealed, and New Mexico itself would be lost to the South. The second plan of shifting the present Seat of government from Kansas to Jefferson Territory is hardly considered by the most favor as it is attended with less hazard, and while it retains the Government of Pike's Peak in the Democratic paper to sail post office, far chance of bringing that mineral country into the Union as a *doughface ally* of slavery like California.

But the Republican House of Representatives will have a word to say before either of these darling projects are realized; and in the meantime the Squatter Sovereigns will claim a voice in the adjustment of their political condition. Acting upon the principles of Popular Sovereignty, as now understood, they proceed to organize a Territorial Government for themselves and elect their own Governor, Judges, Marshals, Secretaries, Attorney-General, Legislature, and local officers, and to levy taxes upon their own property for the support of their Government, who will intervene as their *ferony* as the shoots force Gov. Medary, Marshal Fain, Sheriff Jones, Judge Lecompt, and ruffians Bufford, Clay Pitz, Stringfellow, Woods in, Emory, and their confederate cut-throats! But it will require a Democratic egg to incubate for a few weeks, when we shall see what we shall see.

The Pacific Railroad Committee is hard at work. The preliminary questions have all been disposed of unanimously. The Committee have agreed on the following propositions: 1st, That the country desires a railroad to be built to connect the Western and Pacific States. 2d, That it should be built by a private company and not by the government. 3d, That bonds should be loaned to said company in sufficient amount to induce capitalists to embark in the undertaking. 4th, That Congress will never be able to agree on the route, if only one road shall be built by government aid. 5th, That aid must be granted to two roads—a Central and Southern. 6th, That the Southern road must be commenced on the Mississippi River, somewhere between Memphis and Vicksburg, thence via El Paso to San Diego. 7th, That the Central road must start from the Missouri River at some point between Kansas City and Boon City and thence to the navigable waters of the Sacramento River. 8th, That the loan of bonds should be equal to at least half the total cost of the roads, and may be estimated at $25,000 to $30,000 per mile, or $50,000,000 to each route. 9th, The bonds to be loaned free of interest, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the roads, and to be repaid in services for Government in transporting mails, soldiers, sailors, agents, military munitions, and naval stores to be conveyed at prices not exceeding the regular rates of transportation on first-class Eastern railroads.

Thus far the Committee have agreed unanimously. They differ as to the extent of the land grants to the companies; the names of the corporators; and whether the general Government should aid by pledging an extra large increase of bonds. The point whether the Government should be asked to build the road itself, was also discussed at considerable length, and it is understood there was a strong expression of opinion against it. No definite action, however, was had upon the matter. It will be resumed at their next meeting, which will be held in a day or two.

It will be recollected, initiated the movement. Virginia declines to participate in it, and Mississippi and Alabama approved it, and arranged for the appointment of delegates, but the South Carolina Legislature adjourned without any such action. Although no formal proposition was adopted, the majority incline to the opinion that the Governor of South Carolina should assemble the Legislature of that State to select delegates, and of this we will probably soon be informed.

The New Orleans Excursion.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

NEW ORLEANS, Thursday morning, March 15, '60.

The Chicago readers of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE have not forgotten the fierce snow storm of Monday morning, whose cold, howling winds piped a chilling good bye to the New Orleans party, whose departure for the "sunny South" was noticed on Tuesday morning. As we passed in front of the city, our sympathies were awakened by the sight of two vessels at anchor near the breakwater, one of which seemed rapidly becoming a wreck, as several sailors were lashed in the rigging, while the angry seas were breaking over the decks. We rode out of the storm somewhere in the vicinity of Urbana, but the chilling winds seemed to cling to us till we reached the Mississippi, for Tuesday night it was uncommonly cold, even for an Northerner.

On Monday we had a most agreeable ride on the Illinois Central Railroad, arriving in Centralia for supper. Mr. Biddle, the Assistant Superintendent of the Illinois Central, did everything in his power to contribute to our enjoyment. B. N. Bice, Esq., Superintendent of the Michigan Central Railroad, very kindly furnished his splendid "Director's car" to the company, and this, with that of the Illinois Central Railroad, gave us ample and most excellent quarters. Tuesday morning at five o'clock we were at Cairo, and repaired from our beds to the spacious saloon of the steamer D. P. Chesney, in waiting to take us down twenty miles to Columbus. We do insist that this little interlude of river navigation "in the all-rail" journey between Chicago and New Orleans, is a decided advantage to the route, and should always remain as it is. Passengers have time to wash and refresh themselves, and enjoy a good breakfast. Such, at least, was our experience, and such, we doubt not, will be the universal testimony of travellers.

On going on board the steamer at Cairo we were at once received with true Southern hospitality and kindness. This was the more gratefull as it was entirely unexpected by the party. Judge Brown, President of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and a party of ladies and gentlemen, had come up from Jackson, Tennessee, to receive us and bid us a cordial welcome. Never was a more agreeable hour spent in social greeting and unusual good feeling. Besides Judge Brown, we obtained the names of Dr. A. Jackson, of the Mississippi Central Railroad, Dr. R. R. Dashiell, Wm. H. Stevens, W. W. Gates, Esq., Editor of the West Tennessee *Whig*, Dr. J. Fenner, E. B. McClanahan, J. G. Mann, A. S. McClanahan, Capt. J. J. Williams, Superintendent of the road, J. B. Caruthers, T. J. Caruthers, and James Miller, Esq'rs. Capt. C. Latimer, of the steamer Cheney, also accompanied us as far South as Jackson. The ladies of the party gave us a fine illustration of the ease and grace which characterise Southern society.

The sun shone out gloriously on Tuesday morning, and the two parties mingling in most agreeable converse sped rapidly southward, arriving at Jackson at half past eleven. Here our generous hosts had a splendid dinner in waiting, to which all addressed themselves with right hearty zest. The honors of the table over, Dr. Jackson gave a toast complimentary to Chicago which was handsomely responded to by His Honor, Mayor Haines. Short addresses were also made and sentiments proposed by Judge Brown and other gentlemen of Jackson, Judge R. S. Wilson, J. S. Rumsey, and Mr. Bross, of Chicago; Col. Williams, of the Detroit *Advertiser*, Gen. King, of the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, and perhaps some others whose names have at this moment escaped us.

The hosts and the guests seemed alike to be delighted with each other. We have some little experience in the matter of excursions, and can safely say we never saw a party from our goodly city receive a more cordial greeting. Among other little thoughtful attentions, the ladies of Jackson furnished from their gardens the ladies of our party with beautiful boque's, a fact which showed that we were already far away from our Northern homes.

Again the whistle sounded and we were all on board, but we passed at once from the hospitality of our Jackson friends to the care of S. E. Carey, Esq., General Agent of the Mississippi Central Railroad whose attentions to the comfort of our party have been unwearied in our journey to this city. E. D. Frost, Esq., Superintendent, also met us at Canton, and kindly looking for the arrival of settlers from the country to instruct them in the arts and sciences of Christian civilization.

We now have on our list the names of fifty-seven persons, who are anxious to go to Yoruba as soon as our Society can aid them. Among the number are three ministers of the Gospel.

The bark Mendo, under the management of a firm of colored gentlemen, is now in this port, and in a few weeks will sail for Africa, touching at Lagos, the port where our company will land, and proceed at once to Abbeokuta, a city of a hundred thousand inhabitants, in a fine, healthy section of country.

This is a most favorable opportunity, as the bark has good accommodations, is manned and officered by colored men, who will do all in their power to render the passage agreeable to all. But we lack the necessary funds to send them. And yet this can be supplied if all who read this will at once send a small donation. Must this favorable opportunity pass by for want of the needed aid, and their cherished hopes send in gloomy disappointment! Kind reader, will you help, and make your remittance now to our Treasurer, Robert Lindley Murray, Esq., No. 65 Broad street, New York, N. Y., or to the Corresponding Secretary?

Who will imitate the following example?

ROSEVILLE, Ill., March, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to a notice of your Society in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, I enclose a letter by publishing the above.

Yours truly, PHOEBE B. SHEARER.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Will you permit me to call the attention of your readers to the fact that the African Civilization Society is now preparing to send a pioneer company of intelligent, enterprising colored families, to commence the formation of Christian industrial settlements in the Yoruba country, in Africa? Prof. Campbell and Dr. M. R. Delany have concluded a treaty with the King and chiefs of Abbeokuta, who are friendly to the enterprise, and are seriously looking for the arrival of settlers from the country to instruct them in the arts and sciences of Christian civilization.

We now have on our list the names of fifty-seven persons, who are anxious to go to Yoruba as soon as our Society can aid them. Among the number are three ministers of the Gospel.

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Yours truly, PHOEBE B. SHEARER.

Editors through the country will confer a favor by publishing the above.

C. CONSTANTINE, Cor. Sec'y.

No. 23 Bible House, New York, N. Y.

Letter from the Country.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

FARNHAM, DEKALB CO., ILL., March 11, 1860.

Having been stopping for the past week in this place and neighborhood, I thought it might not come amiss to give you a few items relating thereto. Sandwich is comparatively a new town. Five years ago its present "site" being nothing but a broad expanse of prairie. But after the completion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the citizens of Newark (eight miles south,) petitioned to the Railroad Company for a station, which was granted. The place has now a population of *near fifteen hundred inhabitants*, about 20 stores, two hotels, and four churches, all Protestant. One thing in particular I notice in this place is the absence of all the foreign element; the citizens being all or nearly all, from the Eastern States. The settlers here have as a general rule, built a better class of dwellings than is generally found on the West; even in towns, and they appear also to have more public spirit than many others, as is seen in the broad and substantial side walks, which are well planked, in most of the streets. They also show much taste and a love for the beautiful, in planting shade trees, which in a few years will give Sandwich the appearance of a New England village, and which is of more consequence make the succeeding generation love and feel proud of their home. You are well aware how we Yankees feel in regard to the adornment of our homes; and all merchandise coming to our prairies is fruit and ornamental trees (for shade) to make it a perfect paradise. Now do not think me interested in some "Nurserey Establishment," for I assure you I am not, nor do I own a foot of land either in or about Sandwich, but I must confess that were it my intention to settle in any part of the country in the Western States, I think there could not be found a more attractive locality than this.

I have driven out in various directions during the past week and found the Farmers very busy in getting in their spring wheat and are mostly through in this section of country. They are of course late, being detained with the weather for March which has been so different from last years, and they feel as though the good time so long talked of was coming in reality, and I do hope that it will not be disappointed. All they now need is a little warm rain to start the grass for the stock which undoubtedly will soon come, and then I am confident they will see no further cause for grumbling.

I perceive that a number of copies of the PRESS and TRIBUNE, both daily and weekly, are taken in this place, (another mark of good taste,) and I find hosts of ardent Republicans who are buckling on their armor and preparing to do battle for the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whoever he may be, which is the right wish and hope that their own Lincoln may secure a place either as first or second on the ticket. Then the Republicans of this State congratulate their brethren of Chicago, and as they lead so will we follow on to victory.

Yours, H. H. L.

Wide Awake.

MILTON, Ill., March 19, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Pursuant to a call of the Republicans of West Pleasant Grove, they met on Thursday evening, the 15th, and organized by the election of Wm. F. Wright, President; Geo. B. Balch, Recording Secretary; P. A. Kemper, Corresponding Secretary, and Benjamin Berry, Treasurer.

Our township is wide awake, as usual, and in place of two to one, we intend this fall to give three to one for "Old Abe," if we get the chance, and if not, then for the Republican nominee. W. F. WRIGHT, Pres't.

P. A. KEMPER, Sec'y.

Incendiary Matters.

[From the Western Christian Advocate.]

We have received the following from a Postmaster in Virginia:

WAYNE, C. H. VA., Feb. 25, 1860.

To the Editor of the Western Christian Advocate:

Sir you will Please Discontinue sending your paper to this office as it has bin found to contain incendiary matter, and burnt. Yours &c

J. M. FERGUSON.

Now, if the *Western Christian Advocate* is meant by this limb of the Federal Government we must inform him—

1. That we cannot comply with his request to stop sending the paper to said post office, because, when we have been paid for a paper, as we always must be, in advance before it is sent out, it is our duty to perform our part of the contract, and not be deterred by the cry of fiend ary matter, especially by those whose intelligence is indicated by such spelling of the word *Christian* as the above.

2. The second reason why we cannot stop the paper going to the aforesaid post office is, there is no paper circulated in said office. We are five copies of the *Western Christian Advocate* going into that county, but not one to that post office. We hope the postmaster has not been robbing the mails to find "incendiary matter."

Is there not some more sensible way of keeping up the ill feeling between the North and South than such foolery as the above? Would it not be better to get some man to go and hide in the fence-corner, and listen when Methodist preachers are coming along, to see if they are not talking to themselves, and when they are, have them arrested, as was recently the case with the Rev. Philip Green? And even should they not be talking to themselves, there is little doubt but, like the Irishman's owl, they would keep up a great thinking.

The Methodist Church in Kentucky.

We take the following from the Maysville *Eagle*:

The Methodist Conference at Germantown was held in that place last week, notwithstanding the opposition of the Abbeokuta, who are friendly to the enterprise, and are seriously looking for the arrival of settlers from the country to instruct them in the arts and sciences of Christian civilization.

We now have on our list the names of fifty-seven persons, who are anxious to go to Yoruba as soon as our Society can aid them. Among the number are three ministers of the Gospel.

The bark Mendo, under the management of a firm of colored gentlemen, is now in this port, and in a few weeks will sail for Africa, touching at Lagos, the port where our company will land, and proceed at once to Abbeokuta, a city of a hundred thousand inhabitants, in a fine, healthy section of country.

This is a most favorable opportunity, as the bark has good accommodations, is manned and officered by colored men, who will do all in their power to render the passage agreeable to all. But we lack the necessary funds to send them. And yet this can be supplied if all who read this will at once send a small donation. Must this favorable opportunity pass by for want of the needed aid, and their cherished hopes send in gloomy disappointment! Kind reader, will you help, and make your remittance now to our Treasurer, Robert Lindley Murray, Esq., No. 65 Broad street, New York, N. Y., or to the Corresponding Secretary?

Who will imitate the following example?

ROSEVILLE, Ill., March, 1860.

DEAR SIR:—In answer to a notice of your Society in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE, I enclose a letter by publishing the above.

Yours truly, PHOEBE B. SHEARER.

Editors through the country will confer a favor by publishing the above.

C. CONSTANTINE, Cor. Sec'y.

No. 23 Bible House, New York, N. Y.

Letter from the Country.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

FARNHAM, DEKALB CO., ILL., March 11, 1860.

Having been stopping for the past week in this place and neighborhood, I thought it might not come amiss to give you a few items relating thereto. Sandwich is comparatively a new town. Five years ago its present "site" being nothing but a broad expanse of prairie. But after the completion of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, the citizens of Newark (eight miles south,) petitioned to the Railroad Company for a station, which was granted. The place has now a population of *near fifteen hundred inhabitants*, about 20 stores, two hotels, and four churches, all Protestant. One thing in particular I notice in this place is the absence of all the foreign element; the citizens being all or nearly all, from the Eastern States. The settlers here have as a general rule, built a better class of dwellings than is generally found on the West; even in towns, and they appear also to have more public spirit than many others, as is seen in the broad and substantial side walks, which are well planked, in most of the streets. They also show much taste and a love for the beautiful, in planting shade trees, which in a few years will give Sandwich the appearance of a New England village, and which is of more consequence make the succeeding generation love and feel proud of their home. You are well aware how we Yankees feel in regard to the adornment of our homes; and all merchandise coming to our prairies is fruit and ornamental trees (for shade) to make it a perfect paradise. Now do not think me interested in some "Nurserey Establishment," for I assure you I am not, nor do I own a foot of land either in or about Sandwich, but I must confess that were it my intention to settle in any part of the country in the Western States, I think there could not be found a more attractive locality than this.

I have driven out in various directions during the past week and found the Farmers very busy in getting in their spring wheat and are mostly through in this section of country. They are of course late, being detained with the weather for March which has been so different from last years, and they feel as though the good time so long talked of was coming in reality, and I do hope that it will not be disappointed. All they now need is a little warm rain to start the grass for the stock which undoubtedly will soon come, and then I am confident they will see no further cause for grumbling.

I perceive that a number of copies of the PRESS and TRIBUNE, both daily and weekly, are taken in this place, (another mark of good taste,) and I find hosts of ardent Republicans who are buckling on their armor and preparing to do battle for the nominee of the Chicago Convention, whoever he may be, which is the right wish and hope that their own Lincoln may secure a place either as first or second on the ticket. Then the Republicans of this State congratulate their brethren of Chicago, and as they lead so will we follow on to victory.

Yours, H. H. L.

Wide Awake.

MILTON, Ill., March 19, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Pursuant to a call of the Republicans of West Pleasant Grove, they met on Thursday evening, the 15th, and organized by the election of Wm. F. Wright, President; Geo. B. Balch, Recording Secretary; P. A. Kemper, Corresponding Secretary, and Benjamin Berry, Treasurer.

Our township is wide awake, as usual, and in place of two to one, we intend this fall to give three to one for "Old Abe," if we get the chance, and if not, then for the Republican nominee. W. F. WRIGHT, Pres't.

P. A. KEMPER, Sec'y.

Incendiary Matters.

[From the Western Christian Advocate.]

We have received the following from a Postmaster in Virginia:

WAYNE, C. H. VA., Feb. 25, 1860.

To the Editor of the Western Christian Advocate:

Sir you will Please Discontinue sending your paper to this office as it has bin found to contain incendiary matter, and burnt. Yours &c

J. M. FERGUSON.

Now, if the *Western Christian Advocate* is meant by this limb of the Federal Government we must inform him—

1. That we cannot comply with his request to stop sending the paper to said post office, because, when we have been paid for a paper, as we always must be, in advance before it is sent out, it is our duty to perform our

Special Notices.

Cristadoro's Excelsior Dye is unrivalled in the world.

No other dye has been analyzed.

No other dye produces such faultless colors.

No other dye can be applied so rapidly.

No other dye is so lasting in its effects.

No other dye imparts the luxuriance of the hair. It has been analyzed by the Croton Water Board of New York, and certified by the to be as harmless as Croton Water. His certificate may be seen at the establishment of the proprietor, 6 Astor House, New York.

FAVORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

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Dr. McClintock's Cold and Cough Syrup is an unfailing remedy for all Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, and all Throat and Lung Diseases. It is an unrivalled professional curative. Dr. McClintock is one of the most distinguished medical men in America, and the great success which has attended the use of this remedy in his own practice, as well as in the practice of other physicians, fully entitles it to the confidence of the public. This is the fourth edition of Dr. McClintock's Treatise on Consumption, Law and Medicine, published in this country. The Physiology of Love; or, Delicacy, Purity, and Passion; Lectures on the English Language; The Mariner's Friend; A Trip to Cuba; Poems by Two Friends; Vanity Fair; Twenty Years Ago and Now.

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Terms—Single numbers, 25 cents. Three Dollars per year, postage paid to any part of the United States.

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Subscriptions, remittances, communications, will receive the prompt attention of the publisher.

Subscriptions may commence with any number; and as all the numbers are kept constantly, back numbers can always be furnished.

All orders should be addressed to

TICKNOR & FIELDS, Publishers,

mh20-2t 124 Washington st., Boston.

SOUTH AND NORTH; Or, IMPRESSIONS REFLECTED DURING A TRIP TO CUBA AND THE SOUTH.

By John S. C. Abbott.

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[From the New York Observer.]

The very best book of the very best kind. Sound, judicious, discriminating, and truly Christian.

The author possesses in a graphic way the measures of vividness which

"SOUTHERN AGGRESSION" has of late so systematically pursued; and, while condemning the treasonable zeal of John Brown, he shows that his deeds are defended for the unprecedented perversity of the South for oppression. Yet the tone of the book, while candid, is frank and kind; it is always kind and gentlemanly;

Now, mentions, not partisan, but Christian. He points the south to the simple remedy for safety, viz., by establishing wages for the bulk, free labor for coerced toil.

[From the New York Tribune.]

It is almost descriptions, and the freshness and originality of its tone, are adapted to give it a favorable reception, even with readers worn out most widely from it in its original form.

Topics to which the volume is devoted, and the spirit in which they are discussed, though they may arouse a temporary opposition from those who regard silence as the only guarantee of safety will secure it a wide circulation among the Fathers of Freedom throughout the country.

[From the Atlantic Monthly.]

It is a CHRISTIAN AND LIBERAL PRODUCTION, written in a very readable style, and well calculated to assist the minds of young readers.

[From the Detroit Christian Herald.]

It contains valuable INFORMATION on the questions which now agitate our country.

[From the Hartford Religious Press.]

His impressions are just as we would be served by any honest, fair-minded Northern man. IT IS WARM, HEARTY, MANLY.

[From the New York Observer.]

The book is timely, and strongly like itself.

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TYNG, WHITTIER, BEECHER,

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The INDEPENDENT, with a weekly circulation now much larger than that of any religious newspaper in the world, contains in its next number, out on THURSDAY, an article entitled

DUTY FOR THE DAY;

Or, an Appeal to Christian Men in Relation to the Presidential Campaign. By the Rev. Dr. Tyng.

The Sermon before our SUNDAY SCHOOLS. By Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D. The Sermon of Dr. Tyng's Son. A copy wanted.

A new story, entitled THE SHADOW AND THE LIGHT. By JOHN G. WHITTIER.

WILLIAM B. OSGOOD, &c., contributes a new and characteristic article entitled

THE DEFENDANT FUNGUS,

Certainly a truthful counterpart of a certain unnational combination of ladies from and Temple of Janus in the northern corner of the Park—from miscreants of Chief Justice Cushing. The interpleaders, Lawrence and Ogden Hoffman, argue—in support on Commercial Law and its Judiciary. This is the Family Paper of the city of New York, and the City is the Town, written by Mr. Bonner for THE INDEPENDENT, and secured by an enormous outlay in his paper.

A SERMON, by HENRY WARD BEECHER.

A Common-place Article, entitled

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[From the New York Observer.]

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[mh8-11m-6678]

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THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Sent the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Mass., which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have weight, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are counterfeited, as Dr. Wood says, they are worthless, nor should they from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 10, 1855.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having undertaken, about a year since, to write you a letter in behalf of efficacy of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of your hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of some what the same color. Before I had completed one bottle of your hair restorative, and used it, I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I have used in all about three bottles, and have not another bottle, of which I have used none. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has entirely disappeared, and my hair is now of the dark color I have been accustomed to for years, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe it will remain so. I have used no other hair restorative for years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife is about the same age as myself, has used it with the same success. The above facts I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever of the fairer sex, or gentlemen, will not have occasion to contradict my statement. I have resided in this city and vicinity for the last three years, and am known to many every where, and a visiting tourist, any one may call on me at my residence, which is at our service, as I wish to preserve the location of nature in colors as well as mind. I am truly yours, &c. JOHN W. HYDE.

SALTIMORE, Jan. 12, 1855.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the greater part of the hair from the middle of my head when a boy, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make trial of your preparation for restoring the hair, which I am happy to say has restored my hair in now thick and glossy, and of its natural color. Any one may call on me at my residence, No. 11, Hillsdale street, or address JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is minister in regular standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Mobile. He is a gentleman of great influence and unblemished character. W. HYDE.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 12, 1855.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having used the preparation for restoring it gives me pleasure to say that it has been successful in removing dandruff, and causing the hair to grow where it was falling out. I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair which was turning gray to its natural color. Please send me other article with anything like the same property or effect. Yours truly, JAMES M. BYRD.

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GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES.

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TO THE TRADE

Having supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. He is fitting and he solicits a call.

mh20-1m

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by its own limitation. Charles Holden Esq., retires from the firm. The remaining partners make all collections and pay all debts of the firm.

J. H. WICKER,
CHAS. GOLDEN.
C. A. DAY.

Chicago, March 1st, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned will continue the business of Grocery Trade, at the old stand, No. 75 Lake street, under the firm of C. G. Wicker & Co.

CHAS. G. WICKER.
J. H. WICKER.
C. A. DAY.

Chicago, March 1st, 1860. mh5-11m

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, in the name and style of GEORGE R. ROBERTS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle their accounts with GEORGE R. ROBERTS, SYLVESTER PARKER.

Chicago, January 20th, 1860. ja21-1m

Stationery &c.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS.

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

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[mh28 '59-1y]

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Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for several other States.

References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.

[jy5-1y-1023] CASPER G. SPIES.

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THE

ATLANTIC MONTHLY,

FOR

APRIL, 1860.

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mh20-2t 124 Washington st., Boston.

Press & Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1860

The Sons of Malta Overhauled.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* turns its attention to the Sons of Malta, and treats them to the following pointed lecture:

As a mere burlesque upon forty-year-grown boys, there is no very serious objection to which of the performances of the Sons of Malta are within the limits of decency. The grotesque dresses, and silly immmeories of the lodge room are of special consequence. It does not harm a man essentially to be mashed as a donkey and to play the part of a donkey, or be tossed in a blanket, or dropped into a tub of wet sponge, or put through a series of imaginary perils and dread discomforts, in order to bring out his pluck. The joke wears over the whole thing quite, and the association dies out when it has increased all the fools in any community. We presume it is wrong to do some young man to be "put through a course of sprouts" in this way for once, that they may be on their guard against stupidity and nonsense for the rest of their mortal lives. If this were all there is in the order, it might be allowed to live its brief life and die unnoticed.

But there is positive mischief and degradation in the thing. We do not profess to discuss its secrets. It has some aside from the mode of initiation. But we know that some of its practices tend to debase all connected with it, to destroy their self-respect. This is the first effect of the ritual of the Sons. When a man is proposed as a candidate, his name lies over a week or two, and he knows that the members busy themselves in hunting up the history of his past life, and if he has been guilty of any peccadilloes or indiscretions they are pretty sure to be found out and made the subject of ridicule for examination, when he is brought blindfold into the lodge. leading questions are put to him that show a familiarity with his history that startles him, and to his alarm and mortification he is induced to confess acts which a man should confess only to his own conscience and his God. Especially if he has been guilty of any indiscretions with the other sex, particular effort is made to bring them out, and in a manner to place vice in a humorous light, and to represent the ruin of female virtue as an admirable practical joke. The man who has been through such a confessional as this, must inevitably feel degraded in the presence of those who have heard and seen his humiliation, or if he stands up under it he does it by a boldness and shamelessness which are evidence of a still more hopeless moral depravity.

There are also in the regalia and appointments of the lodges things that no decent man can contemplate without shame—things positively disgusting and licentious in their tendency. No man of proper self respect, no man of cleanly habits and pure thoughts, no man who honors virtue in woman or true gallantry in man, will allow his name to be used for the purpose of the profanities tolerated in the lodges of the Sons of Malta. On this account many men of character who are entrapped into the lodges never visit them afterwards. And on this account young men who aim at respectability should avoid them altogether. The Sons of Malta are a grand leveling institution; but they level down, not up. They bring decent people into fellowship with the filth of the gutter. Young men who respect themselves, and do not wish to lose that protection to integrity and character, had better save their five dollars and do without the information the sons of Malta can give them. They lose nothing of value by staying out; they may lose a great deal besides their money by going in.

The Tomb of Swedenborg.

In a recent London letter, we find the following paragraph:

A few days ago, I inquired at one of the thousand old book shops for any of Swedenborg's books, and was told by the old man that there was of late a great inquiry for Swedenborg's works, but that they were offered for sale. From thence I went to visit the tomb of the greatest man of learning and piety of whom there is any record. Swedenborg died in London in 1762, and was buried in the vault of the Swedish Lutheran chapel, in Prince's square, Ratcliffe road. It is a quiet, neat little square, not more than eighty yards on a side, and the little chapel, surrounded by two strong iron railings, stands in the middle of the church-yard. Two old Swedes in attendance unlocked the great gates and the door of the chapel, and we entered the prettiest place of worship I remember to have seen. On the northern side wall there is a neat white marble tablet erected to Swedenborg, and the guide pointed out to us the spot where his remains lie in three huge coffins. I learned that the number of visitors to the tomb are yearly increasing, and although his doctrines are not quite in harmony with those of the Lutherans, that nevertheless, his memory was much reverred by this congregation. The house where he had lived was pointed out to a neighborhood, but it is not exactly known, so little notice was taken of him in London, for he lived in great obscurity, and it has been reserved for his imperishable work, which are now attracting the attention of wise men of all lands.

Calling upon Mrs. Sidell.

The New York *Tribune* publishes an extract from a letter written in Washington by a lady, as follows:

"Next we proceeded to Mrs. Senator Slidell's, who is, I believe, the most *recherche* of fashionable ladies. After a process of introduction similar to that already described, we found ourselves in the presence of the lady of the house, and her two daughters. Mrs. S.'s dress consisted of a blue silk, flounced, and bound with white velvet, sleeves open and slashed with lace, and as ornamental comb in her hair. This was the *tout ensemble* of the gay, *distingue* Madam. I judged, from her foreign accent, as well as the vivacity of her manners, that she must be French. A table richly laid with comestibles, next claimed our attention; then came the final leave-taking—still courtesying and winding up by placing our cards upon a silver waiter, handed to us by a servant in livery, when we stepped once more into the open air, and congratulated ourselves that so much had been done."

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE Charleston *Mercury* perceives that it will be somewhat difficult to control the Southerners next summer, who have been accustomed to spend the hot months and their money in high latitudes. The *Mercury* is delighted in this that many South Carolinians will be disposed to return to New York, to their "old haunts," regardless of Northern treason and Southern suffering.

THE Petersburg, Va., *Press* terms John Mitchell an "able, honest, outspoken Southern gentleman," who "belongs to us by civil adoption and by the kindly welcome of family connection." John has recently arrived in New York from France. Won't somebody "persecute" him, or at least tread on his coat tail?

THE New York *Post* suggests, for the benefit of the Charleston Convention:

"Let the President at once order the home squadron and every available ship and steamer belonging to the government, to be prepared to sail from different ports, carrying full loads of support in men from every available source, to rout at Charleston on the day previous to the convention, and remain till the business is closed—all the while furnishing bed and board to the faithful!"

The editor of the President's home organ, the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, insists on "*the identity of Black Republicanism and John Brownism.*" Its idea, as elucidated in his column, is that the whole Republican party approved John Brown's treason and regretted its failure. If he believes this, he ought to be in an asylum for fools. If he doesn't believe it, he ought, for saying it, to be in a house of correction for rogues.—*Louisville Journal.*

THE Rochester *Express* records the death of a daughter of Frederick Douglass. Since her father's absence she had lost her appetite and interest in her occupation, and had gradually sank away and died. She had got the idea firmly fixed in her mind that her father would never come back, and that if he did return he would have to go to prison and execution.

A PROPHET CROW.—Several years since, on a warm Sabbath morning, while the Rev. Dr. B— of a well known fishing town in Massachusetts, was holding forth, a tame crow, which had been taught to utter one expression only, and that a wicked one—flew into the church and alighted on the pulpit, saluted the minister with "G—d d—n ye," whereupon the frightened as well as horror-stricken parson "flew at" and gave the "gentleman in black" a winder that sent him to the floor. Nothing daunted by this, however, the crow was soon on the "stump," and looking up at the reverend gentleman, repeated his salutation with such an emphasis that he took to his heels, and together with his congregation —exempered from the sacred edifice in double quick time. One little old woman, whose seat was in one corner, did not see fit to follow the example of the shepherd or his flock, but firmly kept her position, and upon seeing which, the crow advanced to her, and hopping on to the seat in front of her, again gave vent to his favorite expression; the old woman, not a little astonished at his impudence, and evidently taking him for an evil spirit in the form of a bird, yelled forth at him: "G—d—n you, too!—What you G—d d—n me for?" don't be long in this church!" and giving him a swipe with her umbrella, she cleared the coast, leaving the church to silence and the crow.

SINGLE SHOT CANE.—Because there is not the usual amount of talk with reference to this product in the West, the belief has obtained that it has proved itself another humbug—that the people have given it up. But such is not the fact. Its value and profit as a crop was never held in higher estimation than to-day, and the amount of cash it has saved to the farmers in the West, which has been expended for sugar and syrups, has gone far to relieve them of their financial embarrassments. We do not speak of all localities, but in very many such has been the case, and facts have reached us confirming this assertion from sources which *we cannot gainsay.*—*Weekly Scientific Artisan.*

A SAD SPECTACLE.—A letter from Charlestown, Va., to the Richmond *Dispatch*, tells the following sad tale:

Mrs. Allstone, the eldest sister of Gen. W. Turner, who was slain by John Brown and his associates, was buried here to-day by the side of her brother. She died at Mount Hope Lunatic Asylum, whither she was taken shortly after her brother's death. She never rallied after his murder, but continued to sink until her broken spirit burst its earthly bonds and returned to its Maker. A sister murder to be added to the long list of sorrowful tales.

A FORTUNATE MAN OF LETTERS.—It is said that J. Milton Sanders has disposed of his right to his noted Water Gas Patent for the United States and Territories for $930,000; and has sold his right in Cuba for $200,000. He has now applied for a patent in England and other countries, and if he succeeds he will be the richest man in the United States.

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DIRECTORS—T. YOUNG M'CAMMON, President.

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DRAFTS on Eastern Cities for sale at Eastern Rates.

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Refer to Ass. Exchange Bank, C. Kt. Hoard & Co., Merchants' Bank, Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams, Cashier, Chicago.

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COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment. Sight drafts on Eastern Exchange sold. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.

We draw Sight or Time drafts on the principal cities of the Union, payable in funds at the Banks of Chicago, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Acceptances, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our correspondents in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, &c., Stocks and Bonds, Gold and Silver Coin, Bullion, Uncurrent Money, &c., &c. Orders in any of the above will receive prompt and judicious attention.

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Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend patronage to all parties favoring us with their business. Passage tickets, Importers, Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Indorsements, &c., promptly attended to. Passengers for Europe, &c., with promptness and dispatch.

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Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, 1860.

The money market during the past week has been quiet and easy. Currency is in good supply, and produce dealers and merchants generally have been liberally accommodated at 10 per cent. per annum.

The market for Eastern exchange has been steady at ½ per cent. prem., as the selling price at the banks. At the close, however, it is weak at that figure, and on the street it is rather slow sale at 2 per cent.

There is little or no demand for gold.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.—The *Evening Post* of Saturday says:

The money market shows no noticeable change. The supply has been very free during the week, and 5 per cent. has become a common rate. First class paper is 6@7 per cent. Some prime short bills have been done under 6 per cent.

The New York, for Bremen, takes out $148,000 in specie.

FAILURE OF A STOCK BROKER.—The *Post* announces the failure of E. B. Little & Co., as follows:

Great excitement was produced to-day at noon, by the announcement of the failure of E. B. Little & Co., a house which has for some time past taken a prominent part in the operations of the street. The principal business of the house since the price of New York Central stood at 82, has been the selling of privileges to call for this and other stocks, at one per cent. advance on the market price of the times, for a period of 60 days.

The first effect of the failure was a general demand for stock from parties who had sold shares against the privileges of the house. For instance, a holder of a privilege at say 71, had probably sold the stock at 74, and consequently when the privilege ceases to be good he is short so much stock. The price of New York Central, previous to the suspension of E. B. Little & Co., was 75½@75¾, but immediately buyers for large quantities appeared, and as high as 76¼ was paid, but at the close the quotation is 75¾.

Messrs. E. B. Little & Co. are to make a proposition to those interested before the meeting of the Second Board, and it is the impression that a settlement will be effected, as the means of the house, it is supposed, are ample to meet all outstanding obligations.

CINCINNATI MONEY MARKET.—The *Gazette* of yesterday says:

"The money market was in a tolerably comfortable condition on Saturday. The demand did not increase, and it was only moderate, while capital was in better supply, and the regular houses were able to accommodate all who had any claims upon them, while they also took, to some extent, outside paper. It may be said, that parties who had good paper to offer, and were willing to sell it at 10 @ 12 per cent. had no reason to complain. The stringent features which have characterized financial affairs for several weeks past have, in the main, disappeared.

Eastern Exchange was scarcer and firmer, with some dealers, while it was more abundant and in less demand with others. Among the latter were the heaviest houses. On the whole, however, the demand was about equal to the supply, and rates were firm at previous quotations. A limited business was transacted in New Orleans sight, at ¼ dis. buying, and ¼ prem. selling. No local demand for gold. The receipts are shipped East, by exchange dealers. There was a fair demand for New Orleans bills, with a corresponding supply. We quote first class names at 1 dis. for 30 days, and 1½ @ 2 for 60 days. Eastern bills were in light supply, and good names were in demand at equal to 8@10 per cent. We quote:

	BUYING.		SELLING.	
New York sight	⅞@40	prem.	¾@⅞	prem.
Boston	⅞	prem.	¾@⅞	prem.
Philadelphia	⅞	prem.	¾@⅞	prem.
Baltimore	⅞	prem.	¾@⅞	prem.
New Orleans	¼	dis.	¼	prem.
American Gold	30		⅝@¾	prem.

Western uncurrent funds are steady, at 2@2½ dis. for Illinois and Wisconsin, and 1½ dis. for Missouri.

COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 20, 1860.

WEEKLY REVIEW.—THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—The weather during the past week has been delightful, and the farmers throughout the West have been improving the season in sowing their wheat, oats and barley, and in preparing the ground for the corn crop. With regard to spring wheat, it is estimated that fully two-thirds of the crop has been sown, and never before—at least for many years—has the weather been so favorable. The intense heat of the sun has completely thawed out the soil and rendered it thoroughly pliable; while the almost complete absence of rain has enabled agriculturalists to push their work through without hindrance or delay.

The reports with regard to the winter wheat crop are conflicting. In those sections where the seed has been planted deep, it is almost universally good, while in places where it has been carelessly sown and harrowed it is generally poor, and will be a partial failure.

The want of rain is however beginning to create fears that the Western rivers will not hold out long for the purposes of navigation. The Upper Mississippi, which is not yet open to St. Paul, is fast falling, and the merchants of St. Louis are beginning to fear that their trade with the upper country will be curtailed in consequence. The same is true of the Illinois, and in fact to some extent, of all Western rivers.

The movement of produce during the past week will be found in the following comparative tables of exports and imports:

COMPARATIVE IMPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES AT CHICAGO.

	Week ending March 17.	Previous week.	Since Jan. 1, 1860.	Same time, 1859.
Flour, brls	8,581	7,558	83,074	61,874
Wheat, bus	91,595	90,552	1,418,916	426,426
Corn, bus	298,969	[illegible]	1,051,179	[illegible]
Oats, bus	27,805	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bus	3,919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bus	3,938	11,332	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grass Seed, lbs	219,933	129,857	1,464,339	[illegible]
Potatoes, bus	5,952	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	—	70	349	140
Pork, brls	1,309	769	7,167	3,266
Cut Meats, lbs	715,167	710,677	4,807,919	1,259,428
Lard, lbs	36,215	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tallow, lbs	1,786	2,647	39,145	141,811
Live Hogs, No	1,260	1,410	26,794	13,822
Dressed Hogs, No	—	212	34,634	[illegible]
Cattle, No	290	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hides, lbs	295,087	196,009	2,781,815	3,412,904
Wool, lbs	1,190	—	1,190	38,974
Lumber, feet	770,190	128,140	879,630	890,910
Shingles, No	2,410,000	—	3,000,000	2,215,000
Lath, No	—	—	—	11,000
Timber, feet	—	11,500	11,500	—
Po ts, No	—	—	776	2,000
Pickets, No	—	—	—	—
Wood, cords	—	636	215	3,350	7,214
Stave, No	72,000	12,000	72,000	—
Salt, brls	—	—	—	—
Highwines, bbls	1,300	1,242	30,437	5,170
Fish, pkgs	398	58	1,016	388
Butter, lbs	36,163	23,986	247,840	188,469
Dried Fruit, lbs	54,712	51,205	588,726	478,080
Apples, brls	2,012	1,589	7,137	—
B. Corn, lbs	6,40	—	0,249	48,300
Mill Stuffs, lbs	163,828	189,000	3,255,772	1,481,365
Lead, lbs	36,800	141,490	747,850	892,990
Coal, tons	170	290	3,892	5,236

COMPARATIVE EXPORTS OF LEADING ARTICLES FROM CHICAGO.

	Week ending March 17.	Prev. week.	Since Jan 1 1860.	Same time 1859.
Flour, bbls	8,553	16,065	81,377	18,090
Wheat, bu	29,097	26,902	197,055	48,151
Corn, bu	74,277	28,911	238,414	100,741
Oats, bu	25,616	20,641	143,985	12,046
Rye, bu	876	100	4,473	—
Barley, bu	1,001	2,000	26,685	7,823
Grass seed, lbs	239,499	155,333	1,305,380	464,583
Potatoes, bu	2,927	2,662	11,549	15,687
Beef, brls	2,245	648	9,678	5,780
Pork, brls	1,309	2,956	36,314	29,176
Cut Meats, lbs	801,045	689,503	6,517,466	7,320,382
Lard, lbs	111,507	256,924	4,055,408	430,306
Tallow, lbs	85,563	23,155	643,775	392,143
Live Hogs, No	305	1,418	5,440	5,547
Dressed Hogs, No	—	—	17,393	8,048
Cattle, No	1,345	1,399	1,455	3,214
Hides, lbs	249,358	299,249	2,787,805	3,199,309
Wool, lbs	—	—	—	73,585
Lumber, ft	3,657,162	2,457,300	22,607,788	22,358,471
Shingles, No	3,141,500	1,914,250	16,194,750	12,666,000
Lath, No	451,000	324,900	3,632,896	3,088,250
Timber, ft	—	—	—	22,000
Po ts, No	5,300	3,368	29,480	11,025
Pickets, No	5,300	—	12,030	1,800
Wood, cds	—	—	—	165
Staves, No	—	24,000	308,000	13,184
Salt, bris	561	65	7,291	11,189
Highwines, bris	665	899	13,449	3,393
Fish, brls	71	2	2,776	—
Butter, lbs	20,395	15,650	187,765	—
Dried Fruits, lbs	11,104	6,770	209,898	—
Apples, bris	16	14	745	—
Broom Corn, lbs	—	—	92,671	15,342
Mill Stuffs, tons	3,910	109,180	551,455	—
Lead, lbs	122,460	75,728	769,090	306,114
Coal, tons	157	117	1,646	1,583

RECEIPTS OF FLOUR AND GRAIN DURING WEEK ENDING MARCH 17, 1860, WITH SOURCES OF SUPPLY.

	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
Lake	985	—	—	—	—	—
Canal	393	—	145,712	—	—	—
G & C U R R	2,611	29,939	6,346	13,424	1,161	3,518
I C R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C B & Q R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & A St. L	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & N W	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C & M	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M C	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M S	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	8,581	91,595	298,969	27,805	3,919	3,938
Previous week	7,558	90,552	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,332
Cor. wk. 1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Same time 1859	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C R I & P R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17107
B. & Quincy R R	100	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20569
Northwestern R R	1189	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1780
C A & St. L RR	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	1816	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	47336

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut M's lbs.	Lard lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G & C U R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C R I & P R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I C R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C B & Q R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17719
C & N W R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C A & St. L R R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	10	549	372	43800	187	[illegible]	17719

The demand for flour to-day was exceedingly light, and the market unmistakably dull, with a downward tendency. The sales of Spring extras were therefore limited at $4.90 for good brands, and $4.00 for good Spring Superfine. Wheat opened rather dull, and improved on 'Change; but after the receipt of the New York dispatches it again dropped back and closed quiet and heavy—sales ranging from 96½@97c for old receipts No. 2 Spring in store, and 98@98½c for fresh receipts of the same grade. Corn advanced ½c, and was tolerably active, but closed rather more quiet, with sales of new receipts No. 1 at 44@44½c; No. 2, at 43c; and Rejected at 41c. Oats were again in active demand for shipment South, and the outside figures of yesterday were freely paid—sales being made at 33c for old receipts No. 1 in store; and 36@36½c on track. Rye quiet but firm. Barley in better demand and market firm—No. 1 selling at 69c in store, and at 68@70c delivered in bags. Clover Seed quiet. Timothy Seed in active demand, with a scarcity of good and choice parcels, for which a slight advance was paid in one or two instances. There is a large quantity of foul and dirty Timothy on hand, and the demand for it was not so good. Hungarian Grass is heavy, under a large stock and a limited inquiry—fair quality being sold today at 75c. Highwines steady at 19½c. The sale of 500 bbls Mess Pork for delivery on the 15th of April at $17.00, made a few days ago, was not consummated; but to-day the sale was repeated. Lard is quiet but firm at 10½c. Tallow dull. Hides steady. Butter dull.

SHIPPING WHEAT FROM MILWAUKEE TO ST. LOUIS.—We learn from the Milwaukee *Sentinel* of this morning that the schooner *Lansing* has been chartered to take 10,000 bushels wheat from that port to Chicago at 2c, to be shipped to St. Louis from here by rail.

SCHOONER CHARTERED FOR CORN TO BUFFALO.—The schooner *H. L. Lansing*, now at Milwaukee, has been chartered to take corn to Buffalo from this port at 10c.

RECEIPTS OF BREADSTUFFS AT NEW YORK.—H. D. Walbridge & Co.'s Circular, of date New York, Thursday morning, March 15th, 1860, says that "the receipts of flour for the past week are in excess of the previous one by 14,000 bbls. On wheat, 1,540 bu bushels, against none last week. The exports for the week of breadstuffs, is an advance of last week, some 6,000 bbls flour. In wheat, a decrease of 2,000 bu. In corn, an increase of only 600 bu. From the 1st January to this date, as compared with 1859, we exported as follows:

	1859.	1860.	Excess.
Flour, bbls	95 800	113,829	9 026
Wheat, bu	17,349	117,925	100,5.6
Corn, bu	31,585	78,975	46,992

MILWAUKEE—March 19—Receipts by railroad for the twenty-four hours ending noon to-day include

Flour, bbls	644
Wheat, bu	10,505
Oats, bu	231
Barley, bu	811

The flour market was at a stand to-day, the continued depression in this article at New York; frightening buyers out of the market. No sales could have been made, except at a material reduction from last week's prices, but we did not hear of any offering at lower figures.

Wheat was also extremely dull, and the market closed with a downward tendency. No. 1 was held nominally at $1 in store, and No. 2 at 98c. A few small lots of No. 1 sold at $1.01 delivered, but towards the close there were no buyers at this price. Club and extra for milling ranged from $1.03 to $1 05—a decline of 1c. The sales of wheat were smaller than for any day during the past two weeks.

Coarse grains were dull. Oats sold at 32c delivered; Shelled Corn at 51c; and Barley at 62@75c for No. 2 to good No. 1. Timothy Seed firm at $2.65@2.78 for ordinary to prime. Hides steady.

DETROIT—March 19.—Our market, as is usual on Monday, is generally quiet. Flour, wheat, and most articles of produce have undergone no change. Operators are waiting with some anxiety for the market at the seaboard to become more settled. Corn tends downward, 46c being the extreme figure on the street. Clover Seed is a shade firmer, farmers firmly refusing to part with their lots under $4. Timothy very firm at $3.25. Other articles without change.

BUFFALO, March 19.—There was a good demand for flour during the fore part of last week, both for the interior and through shipment. The market closed dull and heavy, and with less firmness on the part of holders for low and medium grades. Sales of the week about 6,000 bbls: at $4.75 for superfine upper lake; $5.00@5.25 for extra State, Canadian, and upper lake from spring wheat; $5.37½@5.75 for extra Ohio, Michigan, Indiana and Canadian from winter wheat; $5.75@6.37½ for double extras. Wheat market opened firm with good demand, but closed dull with downward tendency for spring. Sales 15,000 bu Canadian club at $1.10@1.11. Prime white nominal at $1.40. Corn quiet with moderate sales at 60c. Barley firm. Sales prime Canadian at 72c. Rye firm at 80c. Oats unchanged. Sales 5,000 bu Canadian at 35c. Peas dull at 58c. Whisky quiet. Sales 50 bbls at 21¼c. Seeds are selling at $4.50 for clover; $3.31¼ for timothy; and $1.30 for flax. Moderate business doing in provisions and rates unchanged. Mess pork at $17.00; prime at $12.50. Mess beef at $8.00; prime do at $6.00. Smoked hams at 10c; do shoulders at 7½c. Lard 10½@10¾c. Tallow 10½c. Dressed hogs are selling at 6¼@6½c.

BALTIMORE PROVISION MARKET—March 17.—The market to-day for Provisions is very quiet, and prices for Bacon in round lots is less firm. There is a good jobbing demand, and sales of some 80 hhds. Shoulders and Sides have been made at 8@10c. We have no sales to note in Bulk Meat, but quote at 7½c for Shoulders, 9½c for Sides, and 9½c for Hams. Pork—We quote Thin Mess at $17.50 and Heavy do. at $18@18.25; Prime at $15 and Rump at $14 ℔ bbl. Lard—We had a sale reported of 100 kegs Western at 12c, and quote do. in bbls and tierces at 11c ℔ lb.

NEW ORLEANS, March 16.—Flour dull and prices nominal; there is no demand of consequence. Corn in fair demand and the market firm at 70c for mixed. The receipts of sugar are light and the market consequently firmer, though prices are not quotably higher; fully fair 7¼c. The receipts of molasses are quite small, and not being equal to the demand, prices have advanced to 36@37c. Light receipts of cheese have caused an advance of ½c, closing at 12c. Whisky unchanged; rectified 20@20½c. Coffee unchanged and in good demand at 12½@13½c. Bacon dull at 7½@9½c for Shoulders and Sides. Lard firm and in good demand at 10½@10¾c. Mess Pork dull at $17.75.

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Linseed Oil has improved in demand, justifying an advance of 2½c per gallon during the week. Flour remains dull, and no change can be reported in the movements of the market, nor in quotations. Wheat is quiet, though unchanged in quotations; the purchases are confined to city millers. Corn and other grains remain unchanged. Whisky was advanced to 19½c, with active market. Daily movements of

	Receipts.	Exports.
Barley, bu	600	38
Corn, bu	4329	—
Oats, bu	2467	2374
Wheat, bu	2465	286
Flour, brls	1489	364
Whisky, brl	1215	872
Lard, brls	304	143
do kegs	462	2
Pork and Bacon hhds	53	379
do tcs	30	320
do brls	65	638
Cheese, boxes	—	480
Coffee, sks	174	231
Sugar, hhds	—	14
Molasses, brls	—	380

The business in Provisions is light, there being but few orders on the market at current quotations. There were reported sales of 1,000 brls Mess Pork, packed at Ripley, O., at $17.00, (this was regarded as well sold;) 70,000 lbs Bulk Shoulders at 6½c; and 300 tcs Lard at 10½c. We heard of small sales of Bacon at 7½@9½c, packed. At this standard purchases could be made quite easily.

CLOVER SEED IN CINCINNATI.—The *Commercial* of yesterday says:

Clover seed, also, was in better request, and $4.60 was freely paid. The movements of the trade in this article, this season, has disappointed dealers generally, as to prices, at least, those who had early bought largely on speculation, but the amount required this season seems to have been unusually large, as the imports are nearly 10,000 bushels in excess of last season, and the exports over 7,000 bushels greater than last year, the per centage of the exports being too much the greater.

PHILADELPHIA SEED MARKET—March 17.—Clover seed has been arriving freely, but the demand has fallen off, and the market has been dull and drooping. Sales include about 2,000 bushels, in lots, at $3.50@4 for inferior to fair, and $4.25@4.75 for good and prime lots, mostly at $4.37½@4.62½ ℔ bushel. Timothy has been selling at from $3.37½ to $3.62½; we quote today at $3.50 ℔ bushel, and not much doing. Domestic Flaxseed is wanted and but little offering, and sales are reported at $1.55@1.60 ℔ bushel, the latter for good lots.

TOLEDO—March 17—Receipts, $3,000 bu corn; 817 bu wheat; 2,000 bu oats; 287 bu barley. Market continues dull, and our quotations are mostly nominal. Flour—Fine $3.50@4.00; superfine $4.75@5.00; extra $5@5.50; XX and fancy $5.75@6.00. Rye flour $4@4 25. Wheat—Nominal, $1.25@1.35 for red and white. Corn—47@50c. Clover Seed—Held at $5.75. Timothy Seed—$2.75. Flax Seed—$1.10.

PHILADELPHIA BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.—The *Shoe and Leather Reporter* of the 15th, says: The sales of jobbers and manufacturers since our last have been active, though in some instances less than the transactions of the previous week had led merchants to expect. Many of the buyers from the extreme south have completed their purchases and returned home, and others from States less remote are filing their place, and purchasing freely. The prospect of increased firmness in prices operates to increase the orders given, which are now for the usual quantity bought at this season. A light inquiry is met from some of the western trade; a few dealers are coming forward from that section, but it is yet too early for a general demand, and too early to determine with certainty the character of the spring trade from that section, though it is conceded by merchants who understand the financial condition of the West, that the trade must of necessity be light. There are probably more journeymen shoemakers actively employed, at present, in this city, than at any previous time since the strike of February, 1859. The larger manufacturers are moving on regularly, and have no reason to complain of the character or extent of their business.

BOSTON BOOT AND SHOE MARKET.—The *Reporter*, of the 15th says: There has been but little change in the market, during the week. The large buyers mostly completed their purchases, and have returned home previous to the first of March, since which time the interior trade has been very fair, and most of jobbers have had no reason to complain of the amount of business transacted. The ruling prices of goods have, however, been quite too low to leave a margin of profit, although at present many desirable kinds are scarce, and held at an advance. There is no danger of an overstock of any kind. The strike is extending, and now nearly every manufacturing town in Massachusetts is more or less affected.

NEW ORLEANS FLOUR AND GRAIN MARKET, March 14.—The N. O. *Price Current* of the 14th has the following:

FLOUR—In our last report we noticed an easier market for buyers, though with only a moderate demand. Superfine selling mostly at $6 50, and Extra at $6.85@7 up to $7.50 per bbl for good to choice brands. Since then the market has worn an inactive and heavy appearance with sales of barely 2,000 bbls on Saturday and Monday together at $6 50@6.60 for small lots of Superfine, and $6.75@7.25 for choice Extra with some little Flour at $6 per bbl. Yesterday, about 1,800 bbls were sold, including 400 bbls Superfine and 900 bbls Extra at —, 700 bbls Superfine in three or four lots at $6.50, and 350 bbls Choice Extra at $7 per barrel. Arrived during the past three days 4,081 bbls. Cleared for Boston, 2,260 bbls; Florida, 702 bbls; Texas, 1,560 bbls; Liverpool, 6 bbls; Hamburg, 4 bbls. Grain—Our last report of the grain market closed upon a very fair demand for corn at a range of 70@75c for mixed white yellow and 77@80c for fair to prime white, with an occasional sale of choice white at 85c ℔ bu. Since then we have noticed some irregularity in the rates without any important changes, and the sales of the past three days have embraced about 27,000 sacks at 60@65c for inferior and ordinary, 70@73c for good to prime mixed and yellow, and 77@80c ℔ bu for fair to prime white. Some 12,500 sacks were taken yesterday at about this range. Oats have declined about 1c, with sales of 2000 sacks St. Louis at 56@57c ℔ bu. Bran has been selling at a range of $1 50@1.55 and $1.60 ℔ 100 lbs. In wheat we are still without any transactions to report. Arrived during the past three days 34,580 sacks corn, 375 do oats. Cleared for Florida 2500, Texas 2100, New York 7000 sacks corn.

EXPORTS OF WHEAT.
(From 1st Sept., 1859, to date.)

	Past 3 days.	Previously.	Total.
Great Britain, sacks	0000	0000	0 00
France	0000	0000	0 00
Continental Countries	0000	0000	0 00
West Indies, &c	422	528	950
Coastwise	0000	4220	4220
Total	422	4728	5150
Total to date last year			22173

NEW ORLEANS PROVISION MARKET—March 14.—PORK—Our last report closed upon a limited demand for pork at $18.50 ℔ brl for new mess, since which the market has worn a still more heavy appearance, and with liberal supplies holders have been willing sellers at reduced figures. The principal sales reported on Saturday and Monday were 200 barrels new mess at $18 50, and two or three smaller lots at $18.50 for mess and $12 ℔ brl for rumps, but yesterday with some important concessions on the part of holders, we noticed a rather active movement, and the sales comprised about 2,500 brls mess and M. O. at —, 592, mess at $18.37½, with some M. O. at $18, and 400 to 500 brls mess, said to be at $18 ℔ brl, which was the closing price. Arrived during the past three days 123 hhds, 12,524 ti rces and brls. Cleared for Boston 300, Texas 100, Florida 195 brls.

BEEF.—The market for this article continues without any movement of consequence, and our quotations remain nominal at $11 @ $13 for good to extra brands of Prime Mess, and $13 @ $14.50 per bbl. for similar descriptions of Mess. Arrived, during the past three days, 12 hhds. and tierces, 1,355 bbls. Cleared for Texas, 81 barrels.

GREEN MEAT—DRY SALTED.—The last sales reported were at 7c. for Shoulders, 8½c. for Hams, and 9c. per lb. for Sides. We have heard of no transactions during the past three days, except 26 casks Sides at 9c. per lb. Arrived during the past three days, 60,000 pounds.

BACON.—Prices have been in favor of buyers, and we have noticed sales of some 400 casks during the past three days, mostly at 8 cents for Shoulders, 10c ℔ lb for Ribbed Sides and 11½@12c for Clear Sides. In Hams we have heard of no sales of any moment. Arrived during the past three days 1812 casks, 148 boxes. Cleared for Florida 121, New York 10, Texas 160 casks.

LARD.—The market for Lard has been extremely dull with no demand for export, and little or none for the city trade, and we have heard of no sales of any importance during the past three days. Our quotations are nominal at 10½c @ 10¾c for prime in tierces and 11½ @ 11¾ ℔ lb in kegs. Arrived during the past three days 1667 tierces and barrels, 939 kegs. Cleared equal to 4600 kegs, viz:—for New York 3000, Boston 1600.

P. S.—Since writing the above we hear of 116 tierces prime sold at 10½c ℔ lb.

SUGARS IN NEW ORLEANS.—The *Price Current* of the 14th, thus reviews the market for sweets:

SUGAR—Louisiana—There has been a fair demand for sugar during the past three days, especially for fully fair and prime qualities, of which the supply is limited, and for which very full prices have been obtained. The sales have embraced some 3,000 hhds, taken mostly for Atlantic ports and refining purposes, with a small proportion for the West and the City trade. A crop of about 160 hhds, on plantation, has been sold at 7½c per lb. We quote as follows:

Inferior and Refining	3	@ 4⅞
Common to Good Common	5	6
Fair to Fully Fair	6¼@	7¾
Prime to Choice	7½@	7¾
Centrifugal and Clar fied	8⅜@	9

NOTE—The above quotations apply to sales of round lots on the levee. Parties who purchase to fill small orders generally have to pay ¼@½c higher.

Arrived since the 9th instant, 3,162 hhds, 19 tierces and bbls. Cleared since the 9th inst., for New York 490 hhds, Philadelphia 217, Florida ports 25, Texas 35 hhds,135 bbls; together, 767 hhds, 135 bbls.

MOLASSES—The receipts have been only moderate but have fully equalled the demand, and we have noticed sales of only about 3,000 bbls during the past three days, part taken for Atlantic ports and the West but mostly by refiners, and we quote for Inferior and Fermenting 25@33c, prime and choice 34@35c, in bbls, and half bbls at about 3c ℔ gallon higher according to quality. Arrived since the 9th inst., 3,332 bbls. Cleared since the 9th inst., for Florida ports 192 bbls, Texas 100, together, 292 bbls.

Weekly Review Chicago Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, March 20.

FREIGHTS.—There has been nothing done yet in Lake freights—parties remaining about 1c. apart in their views as to rates. In the early part of the week, shippers offered 9c. for Corn to Buffalo very freely, and 13c. to Oswego—vessel owners asking 10 and 14c. During the past few days, however, there has been less anxiety displayed by shippers and there is little or no effort being made either to secure cargoes or vessels.... CANAL FREIGHTS.—Lumber freights are tolerably plenty at $5 to St. Louis. Up freights are lower—boats carrying Corn at 5¼ @ 6¼c. from the river....

RAILROAD FREIGHTS.—The Eastern Railroads are still engaged in carrying produce and provisions at what is generally known as "cut throat" rates. There is little or no Flour going East by rail, so that the rates are not fairly established; but fourth-class goods are being taken to New York at 50c. per 100 lbs., and in some instances, we believe at lower figures. Corn has been taken to New York during the past few weeks at from 22c. to 25c. per bushel, weights guaranteed; and altho gh all the Railroad men deny being the parties, still it is nevertheless true. Propellors are now running between Toledo and Dunkirk, in connection with the New York and Erie Railroad, and shippers can make arrangements by this route at even lower figures than have hitherto prevailed. Flour is carried to New Orleans, via Cairo and Mississippi river, at 80c.; and to St. Louis, all rail, at 40c.

—Since writing the above we learn that the schooner H. L. Lansing, now at Milwaukee, has been chartered to take Corn to Buffalo, from this port, at 10c. She is now loading with Wheat at Milwaukee, which she brings to this port for 2c. The Wheat goes by rail from this city to St. Louis.

FLOUR—Receipts last week, 8,581 brls; shipped, 8,553 brls. The market has been characterized during the past week by unmistakable dullness, and prices have declined 15c per brl. This dullness is to be attributed to heavy markets in the East, and the withdrawal of Southern orders, because of easier markets in St. Louis and New Orleans. At the close Spring extras were dull at $4.75@5.17—the latter being the outside offer for the very choicest brands. Winter Wheat brands have been neglected, and the market is nominal at $4.75@5.50 for Red Winter, and $5@5.75 for White Winter. RYE FLOUR is quiet, with limited sales at $4 25. Corn Meal in firm supply and dull, with sales during the week at $17.00 per ton for unbolted, and $19@21 for bolted.

TO-DAY the sales of flour were:—300 brls good Spring extra at $4.90 del.; 100 brls good Spring at $4.00 del.

WHEAT—Receipts last week, 91,594 bu; shipped, 29,097 bu. The market during the past week has been heavy and dull, and prices have declined 4@5c. The demand for shipping and milling has been limited, and speculators having generally lost confidence in future prices, have held off. There is much difference of opinion with regard to the amount of wheat yet held in the country, and this prevents operators from making any sales for future delivery. Winter wheat is in limited supply, but the demand is also light, and sales are limited at $1.15@1.25 for Red Winter, and $1.30@1.37½ for White Winter. A few days ago 1000 bu No. 1 Red were sold for delivery at Niles, Michigan, at $1.12½.

TO-DAY the wheat market was very unsettled—opening at a decline, and then advancing to yesterday's prices, and closing again dull and lower. Sales were:—2,000 bu old receipts No. 2 Spring at 96½c in store; 5000 bu do at 97c in store; 2000 bu do at 96½; in store; 2000 bu new receipts No. 2 Spring at 98c in store; 1500 bu do at 98½c in store. The demand by millers was light, and the following sales were made by sample on track: 22 bags choice club at $1.10; 350 bu do at $1.10 delivered; 90 bags No. 1 at $1.04; 1000 bush. good spring at $1.03; 300 bu do at $1.02½; 1500 bu do at $1.00.

CORN—Receipts last week 298,969 bu; shipped last week, 74,277 bu. The course of the market during the past week has been downward, and we have to note a decline of 1@2c since the date of our last weekly review. On Friday last the market reached its lowest point during the week, when new receipts No. 1 Corn sold at 43c in store. Since then, owing partly to greater confidence in prices, and partly to a demand by short sellers, there has been a firm feeling and prices have been gradually working upward. The receipts by canal have been comparatively light, and heavy deliveries are not anticipated from this channel till about the middle of next month. But little has yet been done in River Corn. A few boat loads were sold when the market was at its lowest at 44@45c in store; but during the past two days, prime mixed has been sold at 47½c afloat, and prime white at 49c afloat. There have been several boatloads of common canal corn sold at 43@43½c afloat; but it was no better than No. 2 corn.

TO-DAY the market advanced ½c and closed quiet but steady. Sales were: 1,000 bu old receipts No. 1 at 43½c in store; 10,000 bu new receipts No. 1 at 44c in store; 3,000 bu do at 44½c in store; 7,000 bu No. 2 at 43c in store; 2,000 bu Rejected at 41c in store.

OATS—Receipts last week, 27,805 bu; shipped, 25,616 bu. At the beginning of the week the market was dull and heavy; but owing to an advance in Southern markets, and an active demand to supply Southern orders, the market became active, and we have to note an advance of about 2c since the date of our last weekly review. Several boatloads have been shipped South, via Illinois and Michigan Canal, and a liberal amount has been shipped to St. Louis, Cincinnati and Louisville by rail. TO-DAY—the market was very firm. Sales were:—300 bu old receipts No 1 at 33c in store; 163 bags No. 1 at 36c del; 2,000 bu do at 36c on track; 500 bu do in bags at 36½c on track; 77 bags inferior at 31c del; 500 bu No 1 at 37c del.

RYE.—Receipts last week, 3,919 bu; shipped, 876 bu. The supply during the past week has been limited and the market firm. TO-DAY the sales were:—400 bu No at 63c del; 13 bags do at 63c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts last week, 3,938 bu; shipped 1001 bu. In the early part of the week the market was dull and drooping, but a very heavy falling off in receipts caused a reaction, and we have to note an advance of 5c per bushel since the date of our last weekly review. TO-DAY the sales were:—400 bu No. 1 (new receipts) at 69c's in store; 300 bu do by sample at 68c del; 25 bags do at 70c del; 60 bags do at 69c on track.

ALCOHOL—Steady at 41@43c ℔ gal.

BEANS—In limited demand and rather dull at 65@85c for common to fair, and 90@95c for good to prime.

BROOM CORN—Scarce and in demand. During the week a few lots of 3 tons and upwards were sold at a range of $125@135.00 ℔ ton, at which the market closes firm.

BUTTER—A falling off in the demand for Eastern and Canadian, as well as for Southern markets, and a continued good supply of winter-made butter, has caused a dull and heavy market. Common firkin is slow sale at 9½@10c, and some lots were sold as low as 9c. Common Roll butter is in limited demand at 10@12c. Choice Spring-made Dairy butter, however, is in active demand for city use, and meets with ready sale at 13@15c, and some extra lots have been sold at 16c.

CHEESE—Hamburg, 11½@12½c; W. R., 10½@11.

CANDLES AND SOAP—CANDLES—Tallow, 10½@11c, Stearine, 14@14½c; Star, 17@19c; Adamantine, 24c. SOAP—Family, 5c; Palm, 6c; Extra Family, 6½c; Erasive, 7@7½c; Castile, 10c.

COAL—Receipts last week, 170 tons; shipped, 157 tons. The market is steady, and the city dealers are selling freely at the following figures delivered: BITUMINOUS—Erie and Briar Hill $6.00, Chippewa $5.50, Blossburgh $7.50, Illinois $4.50. ANTHRACITE—Lackawana $7.50, Lehigh, lump, $9.00. CANNEL—$6.00@5.50.

CORDAGE—Manilla Rope, 11@12½c; Jute, 10@11½c; Tarred Rope, 14@15c.

COOPERAGE—Several lots of Pork barrels have been sold during the week at 50c, at which the market is nominal Flat Hoop Flour barrels in good supply and rather dull at 29@30c; Round Hoop barrels in good demand at 34@36c.

DRUGS—Quinine, sulph. $1.60@1.65 per oz; Morphine $4.00; Borax, refined, 20@28c; Alloes, 20@25c; Brimstone, crude, 4½c; Camphor, refined, 38@40c; Cream Tartar, 42@45c; Rhubarb, East India, $1.25; Hyd, Potash, $4@4.25; Epsom Salts, 3½@4c; Iodine, $5.75; Copperas, 2½@3c; Alum, 4@4½c; Vitriol, blue, 15@17c; Madder, 14@17c; Cochineal, $1.50; Indigo, 75c@$1.00; Quicksilver, 75c; Opium, $6.50; Annatto, 30@35c ℔ lb; Terra Japonica, 4½@5c per lb; Soda, bi-carbonate, 5½@6c ℔ lb; Soda Ash, 3½c; Sal Soda, 2½@3c; Sugar Lead, 18@22c; Oxalic Acid, 35@38c per lb; Tartaric Acid, 60@65c; Gum Shellac, 55c per lb.

EGGS—Are in active demand for shipment and city use at 9½@10c per doz.

FRUIT—GREEN—Apples rather quiet, with limited sales of Michigan and Indiana winter at $2.25@3.50. Choice Eastern Apples, $4.50@5.50. Lemons and Oranges in good demand, with rather a small supply at $3.25@3.50 per box. DRIED FRUITS—Apples in fair demand and steady at 6½@7c for Western and 7@7½c for Eastern. Pared Peaches, 13@15c; Unpared Peaches, 10@11c.

FISH—During the past week, several lots of uninspected Whitefish have been sold at $3.75@4.00. The demand is good and the market firm, at $4.75@5.00 for inspected half bbls. TROUT—$3.50@3.75. CODFISH—firm at 5@5½c. HERRINGS—Eastport $5.75@6.00; scale 40@50c.

FURS—The following are the current quotations in this market:—Mink, $1@1.50; Raccoon, 40@65c; Rat (winter) 10c; do (spring) 13@14c; Wolf, 75c@$1.00; Wild Cat, 25@37½; House Cat, 10c; Skunk, 10c; Gray Fox, 25c; Red Fox, $1.25; Opposum, 10c; Beaver, 75c@$1.00 per lb; Otter, $2 50@3.50; Deer Skins, 18@2 c; Bear, $4.00@5 00.

GROCERIES—SUGARS—The markets east and south continue to advance, and the expectation is that they will tend upwards for some time. The stock of sugars in this market, however, are good, and dealers have kept the prices below those in New Orleans, adding transportation. The following are the closing quotations for ten hogsheads and over:—New Orleans—Inferior to Common, 5½@6½c; Common to Good, 6½@7½c; Fair to fully fair, 7½@8; Prime, 8½c; White Coffee, 9½c@9¾; Porto Rico, 7½@7¾c; Cuba, 7@7½c; N. Y. Refined White Coffee, 10½c; N. Y. Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 10½@11½c. MOLASSES—N. Y. Sugar House, 34@37c; Portland, 29@30c; Reboiled, 42½@45c; Plantation, 48@50c; N. Y. Syrups, 54@60c; Golden, 48@54c. COFFEE—Prices are still advancing in the east.—Rio, 12½@14c; Maracaibo 13½@13½; Santa, 12½@13½c; Laguayra, 13@13½c; O. G. Java, 16@16½c; Mocha, 16½@17c. RICE—4½@5½c. SPICES—Cassia, 35c; Pepper, 10½c; Alspice, 8½c; Cloves, 8½@9c.

HAY—The good roads have enabled farmers to send more freely to market, and sales on the street have been active at $6.00@6.50 loose for prairie. There is more inquiry for pressed hay, and preparations are being made to ship to Buffalo, as well as to the lumber regions. The following are the quotations of Frisbie Brothers, No. 45 Market street:—Upland Prairie, loose, $6.50@7.00 ℔ ton; Do. Pressed, $9.00@10.00. Timothy, loose, $10.00@11.00; Do. Pressed, $13.00@14.00.

HIDES—Receipts last week, 295,087 lbs., shipped, 249,358 lbs. The supply is limited, and the market steady. The markets in the East are rather drooping; but the receipts here are not heavy enough to depress prices. The following are the closing quotations:—Green, 7@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@7¾c; Calf, 8½c; Green Salted, 11@13c; Dry Flint, 14@14½c; Fresh Pelts, $1.00@1.25. A very large number of grubby hides are being received, and dealers in the country will remember that these bring only two-thirds the price of sound hides.

HIGHWINES—Receipts last week, 1,300 bbls; Shipped, 665 bbls. The market during the week has been rather quiet and steady at 19½@19¾c for country lots, and 19¾@20c for city. TO-DAY the sales were:—160 bbls at 19¾c.

IRON AND NAILS—The following are the current quotations:—Common Bar Iron, 3¾c; Cast Steel, 15@18c; German Steel, 12@16c; Plow Steel, 8@9c; Sheet Iron 8 to 20, 4c; Galvanized Sheet Iron, 10½@14½c; Imitation Russia, 11c; Genuine Russia, 17c; Nails, from eight penny, to sixty pennies, including cut spikes, $3.00.

LUMBER—Receipts last week, 770,190 feet lumber; 2,410,000 shingles; Shipped, last week, 3,657,162 feet lumber; 3,141,500 shingles; 451 000 lath; 5,300 posts; 5,300 pickets. The shipments of Lumber during the week were by the following routes:

By Canal	711,402 feet.
By G. & C. U. R. R.	496,779 "
By I. C. R. R.	1,079,556 "
By C. R. I. R. R.	232,675 "
By C. B. & Q. R. R.	677,218 "
By C. A. & St. L. R. R.	325,000 "
By C. & N. W. R. R.	40,000 "
By C. & M. R. R.	no report.
By M. C. R. R.	34,700 "
By M. S. R. R.	15,550 "
By P. F. W. & C. R. R.	37,500 "
Total for the week	3,657,162

There has been a more active demand for all kinds of lumber during the week, and the market is firm at previous quotations. There are two or three St. Louis buyers here, and about 2,000,000 feet have been bought by them, at $24@$25 for 1st clear, and $19 for second clear. Several parties who are clearing out their entire stock have been selling freely at the inside figures. Common flooring has been in good demand by St. Louis buyers at $11@13.00 and $19 for clear flooring.

The demand from the interior cities continues to improve, and fencing and common boards are selling freely at quotations.

During the week we have had several cargoes of lumber from the east shore of Lake Michigan. One of these, that of the schr Joshua Eaton from White Lake, consisting of 12 feet stuff, was sold at $7 cash.

Shingles are scarce and in active demand. A cargo was sold a few days ago at $2 for No. 1, and $2.25 for A. We also hear of a contract for 2,000,000 Rogue River A Shingles at $3.25.

The following are the closing quotations of lumber, &c.:

LUMBER—First Clear, per 1000 feet	$27.00@29.00
Second Clear	25.00@24.00
Third Clear	18.00@16.00
Common Boards	7.50@ 9.00
Stock Boards	10.00@12.00
Fencing	8.00@ 9.00
Common Flooring, undressed	12.00@13.00
Clear	20.00@22.00
Common Siding	9.00@10.00
do do dressed	12.00@14.00
Clear Siding, undressed	14.00
do do dressed	16.00@18.00
Shaved Shingles, A ℔ M	2.50@ 3.00
do do No. 1	2.00@ 2.25
Sawed Shingles, A	2.25@ 2.50
Lath	1.50
Posts, ℔ 100	5.00@ 8.00

LEATHER—Firm. Oak Sole, 33@34c; Harness Leather 30c; Bridle Leather, 34c; Spanish Sole, 23@26c; Hemlock Kip, 60@75c; Hemlock Calf, 75@85c ℔ lb; French Kip, 80@95c ℔ lb; French Calf, $1.00@1.10 ℔ lb; Female Calf, $38@41 ℔ dozen; Hemlock Upper, $38@42 ℔ doz.; Upper Leather.

LIQUORS—BRANDY—Otard, Dupuy & Co., $3.25@8.00; Priest, Castillon & Co., $3.25@8.00; Hennessy $3.25@8.00; Pellevoisin, A. Seignette, Alex Seignette, A. Rasteau, and Arzac Seignette $2.10@2.85. Jamaica Rum 4th proof $1.2@2.50; GIN—Hollands, 75c@$1.00; Meder Sward $1.25; Clover Leaf $1.25. Fabian's Imperial Whisky 22c; Fabian's Mayflower Whisky 20c; Smith's Ohio Whisky 17c; Pike's Magnolia 33c.

MILL STUFFS—Are rather dull. Bran and Shorts in good supply with sales at $12 75@13 00. Middlings dull and with sales of coarse at $18@19.00, and fair to good at $20@25.00.

PROVISIONS—Receipts last week, 715,167 lbs Cut Meats, 36,215 lbs Lard. Shipped last week, 2,345 lbs Beef, 1,309 bb's Pork, 801,045 lbs Cut Meats, 111,507 lbs Lard. MESS PORK.—There has been an active inquiry during the week, and the market closes firmer—several lots having been sold at $17.00—one lot of 500 lbs sold to-day at $17.00, for delivery on the 15th of April. CUT MEATS.—None here and the demand light. Country lots would probably find buyers at 6@8c, and city lots at 6½@8½c. Nothing doing in pickled Meats. LARD.—A lot of 500 bbls and tcs was sold during the week at 10½c, but the stock here is very light, and holders generally ask 10¾c. During the week a lot of 180 kegs prime Leaf were sold at 11c.

POTATOES—Receipts last week, 5,952 bu; shipped, 2,927 bu. The supply during the week has increased, and the market is dull and lower. Mixed Western sells at 25@30c; Pinkeys, 30@35c; and Neshannocks, 35@37½.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $2.50@2.75 per doz; Turkeys, 8@9½c per lb.

SEEDS—Receipts last week, 219,933 lbs; shipped 239,499 lbs. CLOVER—The stock of Clover is still large, and the market during the week has been dull, with sales of round lots at $4.00@4.25. To-day the sales were: 28 bags good at $4.00; 10 bags choice at $4.25. TIMOTHY—The demand during the week has been active, especially for choice lots which are scarce and have advanced 5@10c. There is a large quantity of dirty and foul seed on the market which is rather dull. Sales to-day were as follows: 18 bags choice at $3.00; 15 bags do at $2.90; 10 bags do at $2.87½; 77 bags dirty at $2.70. HUNGARIAN GRASS—The stock is large and the market dull and 5@10c lower. Sales to-day were:—20 bags fair at 75c. MILLETT SEED—There has been an eager inquiry for small lots of Millett Seed, but there is little or none here. Choice lots would command $1.00@1.25.

SPIRITS AND OILS—SPIRITS—Camphene, 60c; Turpentine, 54c; Burning Fluid 47c; OILS—Linseed, 70c; No. 1 Lard, 95c; No. 2 Lard, 75c; Elephant 75c; Whale, 70c; Sperm $1 50; Neatsfoot, 85c; Tanner, 50c; Shore, 65c; Kerosene, B. O. 95c; Coal, 90c; Lubricating Oil, 70@75c, Seal, 80@1c.

STARCH—Fulton, pure, at 6c; Kingsford do at 6½c.

SALT—Shipped last week, 561 bbls. Market steady at $1.50 for Fine; $1.60 for coarse; and $2.25 for Dairy.

TALLOW—Received last week, 1,786 lbs; shipped, 85,563 lbs. The market during the week has declined ½c, several lots of prime packers' having been sold at 9½@10c, at which the market closed quiet.

WOOL—The market remains very quiet and almost entirely nominal at the following prices:

FLEECE—	Common, native	30@34c
	Quarter blood	35@37c
	Half blood	37@38c
	Three quarter blood	40@45c
	Full blood Saxony	45@48c
PULLED—	No. 1	30@35c
	Superfine	35@40c
	Extra	40@45c
	Double Extra	45@48c

European Circulars by the Asia.

RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

LIVERPOOL, March 2, 1860.

BREADSTUFFS—The trade this week has been very dull, but holders are generally firm, and there is no giving way in prices.

Both on Tuesday and to-day the business done in wheat was of the most limited character, at previous prices. Flour held for full rates, in some cases for a slight advance, but the demand is not active. Indian corn scarcely inquired for and nominally unaltered in value. We quote—Wheat, red Western, 9s. 6d.@10s 1d.; Southern, 10s@10 6d; white, 10s. 6d.@12s per 100 lbs. Flour, superfine, 23s@26s; extra Western, 26s@28s; Ohio 26s 6d.@28s ℔ bbl. Indian corn, yellow, 33s@33s 6d per 480 lbs.

BEEF—There continues to be a fair demand, freely met by holders at the same rates, a further slight decline in prices. The week's sales amount to fully 800 tierces, of which 300 tierces sold at 90s@95s per tierce, and the remainder, new, at ... PORK steady, but little doing.

BACON—The demand is not so good, but prices are firm at ... for long, and ... for Cumberland cut.

CHEESE—More doing, and the qualities dearer.

LARD—In good request, the sales reaching 300 tons, at ... for ordinary and middling and ... for fine to choice new suitable for the country trade.

TALLOW—Steady. Butchers' Assoc'n ... per cwt. In London the market has advanced fully 6d per cwt, the closing prices of P. Y. C. being ... spot and ...

BIGLAND, ATHYA & CO.'S CIRCULAR.

PER ASIA. LIVERPOOL, March 3, 1860.

BREADSTUFFS.—The weather has been mild, and with a change of wind the arrivals have been liberal. The farmers' deliveries of Wheat have again been large for the time of year.

The trade here has been very quiet all the week, and we make no change from our quotations of this day se'nnight for Wheat, Flour, or Indian Corn.

PROVISIONS—There has been only a moderate business in Beef this week, and to make sales ex-quay some concession had to be made. Pork—There is a good inquiry for fine Pork, which is firmly held. Bacon—We have had large arrivals of Bacon this week, a considerable portion of which has been sold on passage. The country demand has not been so active, and the market closes quiet but firm. Cheese—The choicest qualities continue in demand at high prices. Lard has been paid for a very fine Dairy, but middling qualities are more difficult to sell, at an unusually large difference in price, owing to the large supply of inferior English. Butter—With the accumulations of the last two or three weeks, likely to be loosed from bond in a few days, large arrivals of American, and the very favorable change in the weather, the market is dull, and holders are anxious to realize; quotations, consequently, at the moment, are almost nominal.

LARD, early in the week, sold freely at extreme prices, but the advance seems to have checked the demand to some extent, and with considerable arrivals in the river, but not yet landed, the market closes quiet; about 150 tons American have been sold—Old at 57s6d, New 60s@61s for very fine.

TALLOW has been quiet, pending the discussion on the Budget; the remission of the duty is expected daily. ... with a downward tendency, quotations are nominal.

NAVAL STORES—Common Rosin is in quiet steady; there is rather more inquiry for medium qualities. Spirits Turpentine is quiet, with sellers at 36s.

LINSEED CAKE is in good demand at £10 per ton for thin oblong.

COTTON SEED CAKE also sells freely at £7 15s to £8 per ton.

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, March 20.

FLOUR—Market is a little more active but prices are without material change. The demand is chiefly for the local trade. There were sales of 8,100 bbls at $5 10@5.30 for superfine state; $5 40 for extra do; $5 15@5.30 for super western; $5 30@5 85 for common to medium extra western; $5 85@6.10 for shipping brands extra R. H. O. Market closing with no sellers at the inside prices. Canadian dull and heavy. Sales 400 bbls at $5 4 @7 for common to choice extra. Rye flour selling in small parcels at $3.90@4.40. Corn meal quiet and unchanged. Small sales at $3.65 for Jersey. Buckwheat flour in limited request at $1.50@1.87½ per cwt.

WHISKY—Market heavy and lower. Sales 300 bbls at 23c.

GRAIN—Wheat market dull and in favor of buyers, without any transactions of moment reported. Holders of spring prime white and winter red are disposed to realize, while prime white and winter red is not offered at present. A small sale of amber Michigan was made at $1.50. Rye quiet but steady. Sales 2,150 bu at 86@87c. Barley dull and unchanged. Small parcels prime state without striking change. Sales 13,000 bu at 75@78c for white, and 79@79½c for yellow; western mixed nominal at 78@77c. Oats, large supply and dull, at 40@44c for western, Canadian and state.

TALLOW—Firm. Small sales of prime, at 10⅞@10½ cash.

WOOL—Transactions in domestic fleece are to a very moderate extent, and prices rule in favor of buyers. Sales 40,000 lbs, at 37@55 for low grades to Saxony; 15@32 for California; foreign is quiet and unchanged.

ROSIN—Dull, spirits turpentine lower.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull, heavy and lower. Sales 3,200 brls at $17.25 for old mess; $17.87 for new mess; $12.55 for old prime; $14.25@14.50 for new prime; $14.25@14.50 for city mess, and $16.50 for western prime mess, and $17.50 for city do. Beef quiet and unchanged. Sales 350 bbls at $4@4.50 for country prime; $5@5 50 for do mess; $9@10.50 for re-packed mess; $10@11 for extra do. Beef Hams quiet at $12@13.00 for city; 14 50@16.00 for Western. Prime Mess Beef dull and nominal at $ @19 00. Cut Meats dull, heavy and lower at 7@7¾c for Shoulders; 9¼@9½c for Hams. Bacon quiet and unchanged. Lard heavy and lower. Sales 500 brls at 10¾@11c for common to prime, and 11½@11¾ for choice. Butter firm for prime and heavy for common. Sales at 11@14c for Ohio; 14@20 for State. Cheese in moderate request at 10@12¾c.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Consequent upon favorable advices from Rio and a small stock on hand, amounting to 500 bags, the market for Brazil Coffee is very firm, but the operations are restricted by the high demands of holders, and we can only report 100 bags of Rio at 13½ @ 14c. Other descriptions are likewise firm but quiet. Molasses unchanged; 20 hhds. Porto Rico at 40c; 100 bbls. New Orleans at 44@47c; and by auction, 60 hhds. Texas, 19@25c cash. Sugar dull; sales 150 hhds. Cuba, 6½@7c; 80 hhds. Porto Rico, 7½@7½; 100 boxes Cuba, 7½c; 220 hhds. New Orleans, 7½@8½, and by auction, 187 hhds. New Orleans 6c.; 100 hhds. 4½; and by auction, 187 hhds. New Orleans 6c.; 100 boxes Havana, slightly stained, 8½@8¾c; 180 boxes yellow do., 7 41 100 @ 8¼; 150 boxes brown do., 5 94 100 @ 6¼c. cash.

STOCKS—Second Board firm and active. Erie 1st mortgage bonds, 99½; Illinois Central bonds, 90½; Pacific Mail, 97½; Canton, 20; New York Central R. R., 75½; Harlem preferred, 35½; Michigan Central, 41¾; Michigan Southern, 7½; Penn., 13½; Illinois Central, 62⅜; Galena and Chicago, 62½; Chicago and Rock Island, 6o; Erie R. R., 10½, 10½, &c.

St. Louis Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Press and Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, March 20.

FLOUR—In good demand. Choice Country Superfine, $5.75; low grade super, $4.75@5; Country Extra, $6.25, $6.75.

WHEAT—Dull and lower. Sales of Spring to choice Club were made at $1.16@1.22; Fall, $1.20@1.50.

CORN—Market considerably easier. Mixed, 49@52c; Yellow and White, 54c; Mixed White and Yellow, 55c; White and Mixed White, 56@57c; White, 58@59c.

OATS—Steady at 37@38c.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED.......March 20, 1860.

Schr Jane Louisa, Jarr, Manitowoc, 600 m shingles, 276 posts.
Schr Denver, Davidson, Manistee, 60 m lumber, 40 m timber, 125 m shingles.
Schr Alpha, Gwinn, Grand Haven, 35 cords wood.
Schr Transit, Hoag, Manitowoc, 600 m shingles, 40 half brls fish, 11 rags grass seed.
Schr Ithica, Folsome, Sand Bay, 68 cords wood, 300 m shingles.
Schr Farmer, Thompson, Port Ulao, 50 cords wood.
Schr Trio Sailor, Reynolds, South Haven, 18 cords wood.
Schr El Tempo, Hughes, Manitowoc, 125 m shingles.
Schr Guido, Johnson, Two Creeks, 98 cords wood.
Schr Spartan, Mattison, Sheboygan, 70 m lumber.
Schr Live Yankee, Cramer, Racine, light.
Schr Franklin, Griffith, Sheboygan, 500 railroad ties, 50 empty brls, 50 brls beer.

CLEARED.......March, 20, 1860.

Stmr Huron, Papst, Grand Haven, 148 green hides, 16 bags wheat, 3 brls pork.
Schr Hironoale, Jones, Kalamazoo, 5 hhds sugar, 200 hides, 60 brls sundries.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

TUESDAY, March 20, 1860.

ICE IN LAKE ERIE.—A gentleman who arrived to-day from Buffalo informs us that between Buffalo and Erie the Lake was covered with ice as far as he could see. We notice, however, that the New York and Erie propellers are running between Erie and Dunkirk, which will have a tendency to break up the ice thereabouts.

FIRST STEAMBOAT DEPARTURE FOR CLEVELAND.—The steamboat May Queen, Captain Viger, of the Cleveland and Detroit line, will leave for Cleveland this evening, at seven o'clock, on her first trip of the season. She will have a good cargo of pork, apples, scrap iron, fish, &c. Her accommodations for passengers were never better than now.—*Detroit Adv.*, 19th.

The tug Leviathan, Capt. Hart, left port for Mackinaw to-day to get off the bark American Republic, which went ashore on the North Manitou Island last fall. The Oswego is also to leave in a few days to get off the schooner J. F. Kirkland, ashore in the same locality.—*Milwaukee Sentinel*, 20th.

LAKE AND OCEAN TRADE.—The Schrs. R. H. Harmon and J. F. Warner are preparing to load with lumber and staves for Europe. As before, the Harmon will be commanded by Capt. Burke, and the Warner by Capt. Manning, both navigators, tried and true as steel. Their cargoes are now in course of receipt at Detroit by railway, and they will be loaded and ready to sail from here about the middle of April. Both vessels are to return immediately from Liverpool and the Warner from Greenock, leaving those ports in July. This will make the third annual trip of the two vessels.

We understand that no other craft will leave the lake ports for Europe with lumber and staves this season as a good home demand for vessels is expected. Some craft are expected to load for Quebec and Atlantic ports on the coast.—*Detroit Tribune*.

By the Asia, which left Liverpool on the 3d inst., we get some additional intelligence from our vessels on the other side of the Atlantic:

The D. B. Sexton, Capt. Reuter, arrived at Shields from Leith on the 1st inst.

The Chieftain, Captain Welvin, on her passage from Ibrail, encountered a severe gale on the 27th ult., off the coast of Northumberland, and put into Shields on the 28th ult., with the loss of two anchors.—*Cleveland Herald*.

NAVIGATION OPEN TO DUNKIRK.—The N. Y. & E. R. R. Propellers Ontario, Captain Blackburn, and Oswego, Captain Howland, arrived this morning from Dunkirk with merchandise for this city.

The N. Y. & E. R. R. Propeller New York, Capt. Kirby, arrived in Dunkirk yesterday from Toledo and Cleveland. Dunkirk and navigation between these points may now be considered fully opened. The propellers in this line will now run regularly.

COLLISION CASE.—The owners of the schooner Dawn have recovered $2,000 from the owners of the propeller New York, in the United States Court at Cleveland, for damages sustained by the sinking of the schooner, occasioned by a collision on the morning of the 21st October, 1859, with the propeller, near Rondeau, on Lake Erie. The Court held that the collision was owing to the mismanagement and incompetency of the officers of the propeller.

ANOTHER BOAT.—The propeller Ontonagon is to be added to the Detroit and Lake Superior line, as a consort to the Lady Elgin. The Ontonagon is a very staunch and fast boat.

☞ The Buffalo, Cleveland, Sandusky and Toledo line will be composed this season of the propellers Araxes, Euphrates, Orontes, Equator, Eclipse, Equinox, Mt. Vernon, Mary Stuart, Omar Pacha, and Concord.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED...........March 19.

E. B. Hooper, LaSalle, 5,245 bu corn.
W. H. Brown, Lockport, 81 cubic yards stone.

CLEARED...........March 19.

Marion, La Salle, 4,789 bu wheat.
Sutton, Ottawa, 58,469 feet lumber, 35,000 shingles, 40,000 lath.
Trader, Morris, 18,214 feet lumber.
B. A. Thorp, Joliet, 81,010 feet lumber.
W. H. Brown, Lockport, light.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR
MILLSTONES,
Of All Quarries, and
C. W. Brown's Patent Portable
Flouring and Grist Mills,
And Dealers in
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Pecks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
Fairbanks' Scales,
—AND—
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.
STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.
The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of
GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,
would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$600	20 horse power	$1,250
8 "	675	25 "	1,500
10 "	725	30 "	1,675
12 "	800	35 "	2,000
16 "	1100	40 "	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
Judson's Patent Governor Valve.
For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c.,
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
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FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS,
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
... South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ills.
Ladies' Dresses of every description, also Gentlemen's Coats, Vests and Pants dyed, repaired and cleaned in the best manner, on reasonable terms.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, March 20, 1860.

Mr. Sumner presented the memorial of Samuel May, (a distinguished and venerable merchant of Boston,) and four hundred other citizens of Boston, praying for the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1850; the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia; the prohibition of the inter-State slave trade; and the passage of a resolution pledging Congress against the admission of any new slave State into the Union, or the acquisition of any territory, or the employment of any slaves by any agent, contractor, officer or department of the Federal Government. He moved its reference to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Davis moved that it lay on the table. Yeas 36; Nays 17.

Mr. Wilson introduced a bill for the construction of five steamships, adapted to the African coast, for the suppression of the African slave trade.

Mr. Wilson offered a joint resolution authorizing the President to negotiate with other nations for the right of search within two hundred miles of the coast of Africa.

Mr. Wilson introduced an order instructing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill substituting imprisonment for life instead of death, and applying the penalty to persons fitting out slave ships or having interest in them.

Mr. Sebastian introduced a resolution authorizing a treaty to be made with the Indians owning land in and about Pike's Peak, and providing for extinguishing the title to the land.

Mr. Mason was opposed to acquiring any more Territory and moved to strike out the latter part. After debate the amendment was disagreed to—nays 33, yeas 5. The resolution was then passed.

Mr. Green reported a joint resolution that Congress adjourn from April 30th to May 20th. Objected to.

Mr. Green reported a resolution to pay the widow of the late Senator Linn, of Mo., mileage not drawn, which was passed.

The bill for the payment of the Florida claims was taken up out without action.

The Senate then went into executive session. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Potter offered a resolution which was adopted, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for all the papers pertaining to the removal of the late Collector at Milwaukee, and as to whether he was a public defaulter.

The House then voted on referring to the Committee on Military Affairs the West Point Academy bill as returned from the Senate, with an amendment making an appropriation for calling into service a mounted regiment of Texan volunteers. Agreed to—111 against 72.

Mr. Otero introduced a bill authorizing the President to call into service a regiment of volunteers for the suppression of hostilities in New Mexico. Referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The contested election case of Williamson vs. Sickles was considered, but without action, the House adjourned.

The U. S. Senate had a short executive session to-day, and took preliminary measures with a view of resuscitating the Nicaragua treaty which was recently rejected. There are indications of success. The conference of the Republican Senators this morning was with reference to this subject.

The friends of Senator Bigler think it of sufficient importance to deny as wholly untrue, the newspaper statement that previous to his election as a delegate to the Charleston Convention, he pledged himself to vote for Mr. Douglas after the third ballot.

The bids for the Post Office blanks have not yet been opened, but Mr. Crowell, to whom the work has heretofore been sub-let, states that he has proposed to do it for 93 cents on the dollar, less than the Government has heretofore paid.

The subject of changing the place for holding the Democratic Convention is still under consideration. The National Executive Committee may be convened next week, according to present information, to take such action as will quiet the public mind on the subject.

The Senate Harper's Ferry Committee, after examining several more witnesses, will close its labors. Nothing of special interest has been elicited.

News from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER FULTON.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The steamship Fulton arrived to-day. She left Southampton early on the morning of the 8th, and brings London papers of the 7th and Liverpool of the 6th.

At Liverpool Cotton had declined 1-16@⅛d., the heaviest decline being on low grades. Sales of the three days, 14,000 bales. Flour dull and easier, but not quotably lower. Wheat quiet at 9s. 9d. @ 10s. 7d.; white, 10s. 6d. @ 12s. Corn declined 3@6d.; yellow, 32s. 9d. @ 33s. 6d. Beef quiet, holders offering freely. Pork steady. Bacon quiet. Lard firm; 60s. @ 61s. for choice. Sugar quiet. Coffee dull. Rice quiet. Spirits of Turpentine steady at 36s. Ashes dull.

In the House of Commons on the 5th, during an incidental discussion of the question of the annexation of Savoy to France, Mr. Fitzgerald expressed an earnest hope that Parliament would enter a solemn protest against that act, and Mr. Roebuck inveighed bitterly against the Emperor, accusing him of a breach of treaties.

Irish papers deny the truth of the recent reports that Piccolomini was married lately at Dublin.

The *Constitutionel* publishes an article explaining the French policy in Italy. In maintaining the solution proposed in the message of M. Thouvenel, the *Constitutionel* says: "It is not a Sardinian solution it is an Italian one. Sardinia will possess in Tuscany an ally who will aid her to overcome the opposition of Naples and Rome, in order to constitute the Italian Nation, with the concurrence of all its nationalities, and not an Italian Kingdom, absorbing everything without considering the essential differences, opposing interests and the distrusts of Europe."

The *Times'* Paris correspondence says there is a rumor that military men and soldiers now on leave, are to join their regiments as soon as possible. The Imperial Guard is not to be exempted.

The Cardinals and Prelates who are members of the Senate, have presented petitions demanding the maintenance of the Imperial power of the Pope.

The correspondents of the *Morning Post* have received dispatches from all parts of Italy. The Emperor's speech has not been received very favorably. That the people of Central Italy will confirm the vote for the annexation of Central Italy to Piedmont, is fully believed by the governments of that country.

The *Times'* correspondence says there has been a complete stagnation in the mercantile world during the past week.

VIENNA, March 5.—The official *Wiener Zeitung* will publish to-morrow the following programme of reform sanctioned by the Emperor: The Council of the Empire will be augmented by the nomination of two extraordinary Counselors, chosen from among persons of known ability, and by the nomination of thirty-seven ordinary Counselors chosen from a list to be presented by Provisional Diets. The Council of the Empire will examine the budget, control laws relating to financial matters, laws of general interest, projects for the formation of Provisional Diets, and all questions submitted to its declarations by the Emperor, until the convocation of the Provincial Diets. The Emperor will complete the Council of the Empire by appointing persons of great distinction on the basis of population.

NICE, Sunday, March 4th.—On the occasion of the anniversary of the promulgation of the Sardinian Constitution, manifestations were made by the Piedmontese party in the Italian Theatre. A demonstration also took place in the French Theatre, where the population of Nice demanded the "Ode Napoleon" and the "Reine Hortense," which were performed amid enthusiastic applause and shouts of *Viva L'Imperatore! Viva L'Annessione!*

The situation of the country is very critical.

TETUAN, March 3d.—Gen. Echagne has commenced a forward movement from Senello, but it is not known in what direction.

BOMBAY, Feb. 11th.—Two regiments are under orders to embark immediately for China.

The *Times'* city article of March 7th says: "Although the discussion of last evening on the Savoy question created a disagreeable impression, the English funds opened this morning at a fractional improvement, which has been maintained to the close."

The aggregate Australian gold known to be at sea for England is £830,000. The rate of insurance on the Australian gold ship Commodore Perry, has advanced 20 per cent.

At a meeting of the Great Ship Company, a resolution to raise £100,000 additional capital was carried.

American securities unaltered.

PARIS, March 6.—The *Patrie* asserts that the reply of Sardinia to the last dispatch of M. Thouvenel has arrived at Paris. The King is said to have agreed to the solution proposed by France in reference to Romagna, but as regards the solution of the question of Tuscany proposed to the Emperor, the reply of the King is said to be less distinct.

The *Patrie* adds: "We are unable to make known the exact reply of Sardinia in reference to the annexation of Savoy to France."

TURIN, March 6.—Chevalier Buoncompagne has resigned the post of Governor General of Central Italy.

THE WRECKED HUNGARIAN.

THE WHOLE NUMBER LOST, 205!

List of her Passengers.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The agents of the steamship Hungarian give the following as the number of souls on board when she left Liverpool, viz:

From Liverpool, crew, 80; cabin passengers, 30; steerage do. 40. From Queenstown, cabin passengers, 15; steerage 40; total, 205. The names of the cabin passengers are as follows: J. E. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Balway, Rev. Jas. Stewart, Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. E. Evans, Allan Cameron, W. K. Cracker, J. W. Crooker, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot, Mr. Leslie, Dr. and Mrs. Samanieg Barry, A. B. Cortin, Mr. Hyatt, Mr. Bauitenhause, Mr. Bolton. Mr. Delano and child, Dr. Barrett and G. J. Nash, officers in charge of the mails. Steerage passengers, H. M. Caffrey, Abram Tagg, Wm. Vogal, John Richardson, T. Allen, Fred. Child, Mrs. F. Child, Bill Morrison, Rich'd Malden, Robt. Marstin, E. D. Bartlett, Geo. Shank, Geo. McDermott, John N. Daley, John Delaney, Wm. Kenley, Wm. Wright, M. Sway, Martin Downs, Francis Richardson, Miss Ellen Sheahan, and Patrick McMerian.

From New Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., March 20.—The Santa Fe mail from Pawnee Fork arrived to-day. Arrangements are made for an escort of troops twice a month with a mail going and coming. All the mails laying at Pawnee Fork to the 5th inst., have gone through. Very few Indians were seen, and those were friendly.

Parker's train of twenty-five wagons was passed at Diamond Springs, coming in for goods. Grass in the valleys of the plains is getting good—almost enough for mules to subsist on.

Some few emigrants to the gold mines were met, all getting along well.

Great indignation is felt here in regard to Gov. Stewart's action in not promptly signing the Railroad bill.

Weather warm and pleasant. The Missouri River very low and falling.

THE PRESENT ISSUES.

A Letter from Judge Bates.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Edward Bates addressed a letter to the Missouri delegates to the Chicago Convention in reply to interrogatories propounded him by them. It will appear in to-morrow's *Democrat*. The main points are as follows: He has no new opinions on the subject of slavery; none formed with reference to the present array of parties. His are coeval with the Missouri question of 1820—formed his opinions then, and has not changed them since. At the time of the Revolution, and long after, slavery was regarded as an evil, temporary in its nature and likely to disappear in course of time, yet while it continued it was a misfortune to the country socially and politically. Slavery is a social institution—a domestic institution. It exists by local law. The Federal Government has no control over it in the States. The Territories are subject and subordinate—not supreme like the States. The nation is supreme over them. He is opposed to the extension of slavery, and in his opinion the spirit and policy of the government ought to be against its extension.

The Constitution does not carry slavery into the Territories, nor anywhere. It only acts upon it where it is established by local law. The Dred Scott case only decides Scott was not a citizen. The opinions of the Judges beyond this are extra-judicial and of no authority. The questions discussed by them were political, and not within their cognizance, and belong and could be disposed of only by the political departments. The discussion was most unfortunate, as it produced dangerous conflicts between co-ordinate branches of the Government. He favors the colonization of free blacks to American tropics. He is in favor of the Homestead bill, and the immediate admission of Kansas; perfect equality of rights among citizens, and the construction of the Pacific Railroad under the auspices of the Government. He is gratified that his name has only been used in a spirit of harmony and peace, and to prevent division and controversy among those who ought to be united; he has neither sought nor held any political office for twenty-five years, and is satisfied with honors already paid him by the public.

THE MEXICAN IMBROGLIO.

An Account of the Fight.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—Miramon commenced the siege of Vera Cruz on the 5th. On the 6th two steamers appeared before the city which refused to show their colors. Com. Jarvis therefore ordered the Saratoga, with attachments from the Savannah and Orebez on the steamers Indianola and Wave, to proceed to the anchorage and ascertain their character. As the Saratoga, towed by the Indianola, approached, the steamers tried to escape, but too late. Capt. Turner sent a boat with a flag to demand the nationality of the steamers. The boat was fired upon twice, whereupon the Saratoga fired a broadside into the steamer Miramon, and the action became general. Both steamers now hoisted Spanish colors, and after a spirited engagement Miramon surrendered with most of her men. American loss, three wounded, one mortally. Mexican loss, about fifteen killed, and twenty to thirty wounded.

Loss of a Steamship.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The bark A. A. Herbert, at this port for Cardenas, fell in with the steamship Commerce, from New York, bound for Galveston, on the 14th inst., in distress and unmanageable. While lying to, to render assistance, the steamer came in collision with the bark, carrying away the latter's mainsail and bulwarks and doing other damage. During the night the bark rescued 22 persons, being all hands and including three passengers. In the morning the gale moderated when she took the provisions and baggage and left the Commerce settling fast with nine feet of water in her hold.

Conflagration at Black River Falls, Wisconsin.

SPARTA, Wis., March 20.—A destructive fire occurred in the town of Black River Falls, Jackson county, last Sunday morning, destroying 13 buildings, among which was the "Shanghai House" and the office of the *Jackson County Banner*. All the stores in the town with the exception of one belonging to F. T. Parsons, were destroyed. As the fire was discovered in two different places at the same time, it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss estimated at between thirty and forty thousand dollars.

Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—A fire broke out on the corner of East Water and Wisconsin streets about twelve o'clock to-day, consuming all the wooden buildings, fourteen or fifteen in number, making a clean sweep to the Newhall House. All the brick buildings are uninjured. The loss on the buildings will not probably exceed $10,000. Most of the goods were saved. No insurance. The Newhall House was in imminent danger at one time, but through the exertions of the fire department and the citizens, it was saved without any material damage.

Express to Denver.

LEAVENWORTH, March 20.—The Overland Express Company will run a weekly coach hence to Denver after the 27th inst., and daily as soon as required.

The river at this point is falling with about three feet on the worst bars.

Delegates to Charleston.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—The Second Congressional District Democratic Convention to-day elected W. S. Gettings and T. Mallet Delegates to Charleston. Resolutions were passed strongly against Squatter Sovereignty.

A Scamp Arrested.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Sebastian Keener was arrested here yesterday, charged with Arson in the first degree, in having set fire to his store in Buffalo and collected the insurance.

Obituary.

RISING SUN, Ind., March 20.—Col. A. C. Pepper, one of our prominent citizens, died after a lingering illness, this morning.

In Favor of Baltimore.

NASHVILLE, March 20.—The *Union and American* of the 16th comes out in favor of holding the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore.

Destructive Fire.

HARRISBURG, P., March 27.—McKellar's State Capital Mills were entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss heavy.

H. B. & CO.
The Best is the Cheapest
SOAPS, CANDLES, OILS, FLUIDS, CHOICE PERFUMERY, &c.
PREMIUM TOILET SOAPS!
SOAP FOR THE SEASONS!
SOAP FOR FAMILY USE!
SOAP FOR SHAVING!
SOAP FOR INFANTS!
These soaps are unequalled for their cleansing and softening properties. Wholesale and Retail, at the
Toilet Emporium, 37 So. Clark-St.
The Comet Soap Works, Clybourn Bridge.
HAYWARD, BLOMFIELD & CO.
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300 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very cheap. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 BBLS N. Y. CRUSHED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES. PRIME. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 Bags RIO COFFEE, REYNOLDS ELY & CO.
100 Boxes COD FISH, In Prime Order. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
500 Boxes BABBIT'S PURE SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
500 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
1500 Bags SANTOS COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
250 BBLS. CHOICE PLANTATION Molasses. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
200 Bbls. REBOILED MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

N. O. SUGAR.—A Large Stock always on hand. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

NEW YORK SYRUP—A large assortment for sale low by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. PARSONS, PITKEN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TEAS. TEAS. TEAS.—300 half chests choice quality and low prices. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

TOBACCO—Just Received, Several choice brands Natural Leaf Tobacco in boxes, half boxes and caddies. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

OHIO CIDER VINEGAR.—For sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, York Confectionery, and a fresh and large assortment of New ... J. W. DOANE & CO. 78 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop. 500 half boxes do do. 500 quarter boxes do do. At low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1000 BAGS RIO AND JAVA COFFEE. For sale by J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just arrived. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 25 half Chests Black and Green Tea. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

100 BXS. MALAGA LEMONS; 50 boxes Palermo do., at the lowest figures. J. W. DOANE & CO., 78 Dearborn st.

105 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS & MOLASSES. WM. LITTLE & CO.

Railroads.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after SUNDAY, Dec. 11, 1859, two Express Trains daily for
ST. LOUIS, CAIRO, MEMPHIS, VICKSBURG, AND NEW ORLEANS,
Northern Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska,
By way of the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Air-Line Railroad, save New Depot, corner of West Van Buren and Canal streets, going South, as follows:
Trains leave St. Louis Depot, cor. West Van Buren and Canal streets.
11.15 a. m.—Day Express (Sundays excepted.)
8:30 p. m.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted)
ARRIVE AT CHICAGO.
5:35 a. m.—Night Express.
9:35 p. m.—Mail and Express.
☞ Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
CONNECTIONS.
At Chicago with all the Great Eastern and Northern Lines.
At Joliet with the Rock Island R. R. west, and the "cut off" east.
At Peoria Junction with the Peoria and Oquawka R. R. to Peoria, Galesburgh, Burlington, and intermediate stations.
At Bloomington with the Illinois Central Railroad North and South.
At Springfield with the Great Western (Ill.) Railroad east to Decatur, and west to Jacksonville and Naples.
At St. Louis with the Pacific Railroad, Missouri River Packets, North Missouri Railroad, Keokuk Packets and Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad to all points on Missouri River, Pike's Peak and the gold regions, North Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, and with St. Louis, Cairo and New Orleans new line of steamers to Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
Through Tickets can be had at the Company's Office, No. 48 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, Chicago, at the Depot, corner West Van Buren and Canal streets, and at the principal railroad ticket offices in the Eastern, Middle and Western States.
Express Freight Trains leave daily for St. Louis at 5.00 p.m.—through in thirty six hours.
☞ Rates of Fare and Freights same as by any other route.
Joliet Accommodation.
Stopping at intermediate stations—leave Joliet at 3:00 a.m.; arrive at Chicago at 9:50 a.m. Leave Chicago at 4:30 p.m.; arrive at Joliet at 6:20.
JAMES ROBB, CHARLES CONGDON, } Receivers.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. N. H. MOORE, Gen. Freight Agent. [my24]

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—Depot corner of West Water and Cook streets. Passenger trains leave at
8:00 am for Milwaukee and Way Stations.
12:15 pm.—Day express for Milwaukee and intermediate stations, connecting directly with LaCrosse and Milwaukee Railroad.
4:30 pm.—Waukegan Accommodation.
Milwaukee trains arrive at 11:05 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Waukegan train at 8:45 am.
Feb. 27, 1860. [fe7] M. L. SYKES, Jr., Supt.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities.
Trains leaving Chicago at 7.00 p.m., arrives at Detroit 7.00 a.m., at Paris at 3.10 p.m., at Buffalo at 6.05 p.m., connecting with N. Y. Central & Buffalo & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this road can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.
fe14 c61y

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST'N RAILWAY.
Passenger Trains leave Chicago at 12:15 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford, Madison, La Crosse, Fond du Lac and Oshkosh, and at 6 P. M. for Janesville, Rockford and Way Stations. Trains arrive at 11:30 A. M. and 5:30 P. M.
oc18-ly GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

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PROPELLERS AND CANAL BOATS FOR SALE.
The undersigned Trustees offer for sale the property lately belonging to the American Transportation Company, consisting of the Propellers,
POTOMAC, ALLEGHENY, POCAHANTAS,
CHICAGO, EDITH, SPAULDING,
IOWA, NIAGARA, SCIOTA.
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Also—Seventy-four large Lake Boats; 54 large Line Boats, nearly all suitable for carrying grain; 218 Horses, 65 Mules, together with Harness sufficient for same, Canal Barns at different Stations, 2 Hoisting Engines, 1 Steam Pump, Together with a large quantity of Office Furniture, Safes, &c., at Buffalo and other places.
WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
ANDREW J. RICH,
HENRY MARTIN,
Trustees.
For particulars address J. C. HARRISON, Buffalo.
☞ Journal of Commerce, New York; Evening Journal, Albany; Journal, Syracuse; Plain Dealer, Cleveland; Advertiser, Detroit; Press and Tribune, Chicago, will publish for one month, and send bills to this office for payment. fe25 b697-1m

1860.
The Northern Transportation Co.
Will, during the present season, will run their well known and popular line of
FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS,
regularly between
Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes,
Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a tri-Weekly line to and from
Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports.
Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points.
At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and
At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York.
☞ Through Freight subject to but one transhipment.
One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings.
Agents and Consignees.
J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
Z. S. SPAULDING, No. 3 Coenties slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 95 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 108 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
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CHAS. FORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
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mh6 b742-6m Chicago.

STEAM TO IRELAND, England, and Scotland for $30.
THE ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY
New York and Galway Line.
The staunch and powerful Iron Steamer
Circassian, Capt Campbell,
Will sail from New York, on Thursday, March 29, touching at St. John's, N. F., to receive the Royal Mails.
PRICES OF PASSAGE:—First Class $90 and $75; Third Class $30, including free tickets to many of the principal cities in the main lines of railway in Great Britain and Ireland. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, water can and bedding.
First Cabin passage to St. Johns..............$35
For passage tickets, either to or from any part of Great Britain, or further information, apply at the office of the AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

PERU (3d Vein) COAL—The only 3d vein Coal in the market. Screened and delivered to any part of the city for
$3.50 per Ton.
HIGGINS & LIGHTHALL'S Coal Yard, Cor. Market and Madison streets.
mh14b798 2w Premises American Transportation Co.

BEST RECTIFYING COAL for SALE CHEAP AT
No. 11 Lasalle Street,
mh17b837 1w CUSTOM HOUSE BLOCK.

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Manufacturers and Dealers in Lumber
OFFICE CORNER LAKE AND WEST WATER STS.
Joist, Timber and Dimension Lumbers cut to order. Country dealers and builders are solicited to call on us before purchasing, as our facilities for cutting lumber are unequaled. By buying of us, they can have lumber sawed to suit their demands. Railroad companies furnished with ties and bridge timber at low figures.
☞ Lumber and Shingles by the cargo.
fe17-3m b631 J. L. McVICKAR & Co.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL
The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:
ERIE COAL, ORMSBY COAL, MOUNT CARBON COAL, BRIAR HILL COAL, | Large Egg, Small Egg, And Range Sizes of LACKAWANA COAL, BLOSSBURG COAL.
Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.
ja25-b486-4m RENO & LITTLE.

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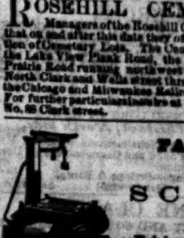
FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Via New York and Erie Railroad,
AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES.
By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo.
Mark packages "P. F. & Co." EXPRESS, and if intended for Steam, mark "Steam."
OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 113 Broad street, New York, and
No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
For Bills Lading, apply as above.
mh20-b856-4m GIBSON & CHASE, Agents.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE.
STEAM OR CANAL.
E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor.
WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents.
This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCKS, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to
POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINE, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 113 Broad street, New York.
GIBSON & CHASE Agents.
Central Dock and Office, 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.
mh20-b857-4m

STEAMBOAT CITY OF CLEVELAND FOR SALE.—The Steamer City of Cleveland was built by Bidwell, Banta & Co., in the year 1857, and is about seven hundred and eighty-eight tons burthen, or thereabouts.
This Steamer has ample passenger accommodations, and is well furnished and equipped as a first-class passenger boat; her capacity for freight and passengers is fully equal (if not superior) to any steamer on the Lakes of her tonnage, and is a staunch first-class sea boat.
This boat will be sold on very favorable terms, both as to price and terms of payment, and to parties desiring to purchase a Steamboat a rare opportunity is offered. A full and perfect title will be guaranteed to the purchaser. For further particulars inquire of
PASCAL P. PRATT,
Of the firm of Pratt & Co., Buffalo.
ja31-b464 3m

ALSO FOR SALE.—The Three Schooners, to wit:—Schooner ELIZA LOGAN, tonage 369 ...; Schooner WINGS OF THE WIND, tonage 370; and Schooner Gov. HUNT, tonage 1... Either or all of the above named vessels will be sold on liberal terms. Apply to
ja31 b467-3m PRATT & CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

ROSEHILL CEMETARY.—The Managers of the Rosehill Cemetary would announce that on and after this date they offer to the public the selection of Cemetary Lots. The Cemetary can be reached by the Lake View Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or the Prairie Road running northwest from the intersection of North Clark and Wells street through Bowmanville, or by the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad to Calvary Station. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Company, No. 58 Clark street.



FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES, BY Fairbank's & Greenleaf, 35 Lake-st., Chicago.

Commission Merchants.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago, Illinois.
☞ Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, ... Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutler & ... mh7'60 ly

PARKER & RAYMOND, (Successors to SAWYER, PARKER & CO.) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. R. S. PARKER. [ja21'60-ly]

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS And Steamboat Agents. ATCHISON ... Kansas Territory.
JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., ...
B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City ...
REFERENCES: Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrop & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; ... Kearney, Westport, Mo.; Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Advances made on consignments. ... street, Chicago.
C. R. SPAFFORD .... D. STEWART ....

FREDERICK DICKINSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 214 South Water Street, Chicago. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. fe11'60 ly

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 189 ...... South Water Street, Chicago, Ill. THOS. S. PHILLIPS...WM. S. PHILLIPS...
REFERENCES: Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Bankers, Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., ...; C. Kunkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville; ... & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; ... Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago; Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, ...; St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & ... S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe5'60 ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce on Commission. Liberal advances made on consignments. ... Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

TUCKER, RANDOLPH & CARTER, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. ... personal and exclusive attention to the ... ness.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. [ja20 b409 6m] D. F. BAXTER.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERELL, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE [ja19 b455-3m] ...

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties ONLY. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. [au23-b453-ly] ...

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., Chicago, Ill. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. ☞ Cash advances and returns promptly made ... REFERENCES:—Capt. McClelland, Vice President ... Central R. R.; Geo. Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, ...; ... Hankey & Co., Chicago, Ill.; ... Chicago, Ill. CORRESPONDING HOUSE:—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, ... mr10 ... 6m

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, Chicago. mh22'58

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago | Murray & Armour, ... Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago | James Mitchell & Co., ... [jy18 ly]

LELAND & MIXER, Packers & Commission Merchants, AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BEEF, PORK, LARD, HAMS, ETC., ETC. Particular attention paid to Curing Hams for ... Packing House and Store, 231 South Water ... P. O. BOX 4276. WINDSOR LELAND. ... MIXER.

BRAINARD & HUTCHINSON, (Successors to Stevens, Brainard & Co.) GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, ... Water street, Chicago, Ill., will give their attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, ... of Produce on Commission. Liberal ... on bills of Lading and property in store. ... Box 2959.

A. N. KING, (LATE OF CLOUGH & KING) DEALER IN HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND FURS, 163 Kinzie Street, Chicago. One door East of the Old Stand.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of ... street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Produce, Stock, &c. ... Liberal advances made on Bills of Lading ... in store. Refer to George Smith & Co. ... George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. [Jal'60-ly] W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aitken's Building. ADVANCES made on shipments of Flour and Grain to Tucker & Starbuck, New York.

HERVEY, BARKER & CO, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 219 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILL. Cash advances on Property in Store. C. W. HERVEY. J. S. BARKER. ...

GILBERT A. COLBY, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 6 Board of Trade Building. Liberal advances made on consignment for shipment ...

NORTON, WALTER & ROGERS, STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 16 River Street, Chicago. Advances made on Flour, Pork, Highwines, ... Produce. Storage in Fire Proof Stores, with Office at ... Pork Lard, &c.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. [ja4 b914] C. E. ...

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 214½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE .... WM. H. RICH .... de3'59 ly

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain, For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of ... ing in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water ... ja22 ... 17

J. J. RICHARDS, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 3 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments. REFERENCES—J. H. Dunham, J. Young Scammon, ... W. Dole, Rumsey, Bro. & Co., Chicago; ... Naples, Ill.; Woodruff & Co., New York; ... ruff, St. Louis; J. Bunn, Banker, Springfield, ... Dole, Chicago.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the ... mh20'60-ly

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE, No. 1 Pinkle's Building, corner of Wells and ... ter street, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. Y. CHAMBERLAIN, H. W. SEYMOUR ...

LEES & WALLER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 73 BEAVER STREET, New York. WALLER & CO., No. 17 WELLS STREET, (OVER GEO. SMITH'S BANK) Chicago. Cash advances made on Produce in store, or shipped to house in New York. JAS. B. WALLER, ... JAN. LEES, New York. EDW. WALLER, New York ...

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hides, ... Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 123 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western ... Cheese. ALLEN VANE. [au15 a126-y]

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 180 South Water street, Aitken's Building, Chicago. Business confined strictly to Commissions.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., [SUCCESSORS TO ALBERT S. NEELY & CO.] PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS. ALBERT S. NEELY ... R. T. LAWRENCE ... Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce Generally. ☞ Business exclusively Commission. ... Water-lime, Quick-Lime, Plastering Hair, &c. ... 236, 238 and 240 South Water street, Chicago.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 216 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego ...) ... Oswego or New York, or in store! ... privilege of selling in either market for the ...

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
PUBLISHED
DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WE...
EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS
John L. Scripps, Charles H. ...
William Bross, Joseph M...
Alfred Cowles.
OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK ST...

Press & Tribune.

CHICAGO...

The News.

Mr. Hale offered a resolution in the ... which was adopted, requesting the Pr... inform the Senate if any instructions ... given to the officers of the Navy, by ... any event the naval forces of the Uni... were to take part in the civil war in Me... by what authority certain Mexican ... were captured and their officers made ...

Our dispatches from Washington ... Administration, with its present inf... approves of the course taken by our ... in the Gulf of Mexico, in capturin... Spanish steamers, inasmuch as the ... the Miramon steamers to show the... when requested to do so, placed the... position of pirates.

Charles J. Sundell has been recog... the President as Vice-Consul of Sw... Norway for this city.

Lieut. Gov. Wood was inaugurated ... yesterday at five o'clock in the aftern...

The news from Europe by the steam... Briton will be found of interest. Affai... Old World daily become more complic... final result of which no man can at p... termine.

The telegraph reports the funeral ... to the late Governor Bissell at Spring... terday, as of the most imposing ... There was a very large attendance.

Our dispatches from New Orlean... pretty full details of the conflict be... Saratoga and Miramon's steamers, wh... ed in the capture of the latter. It ap... Juarez had issued a proclamation ... Miramon's expedition a piratical ... authorized any one to capture it.

The California Democratic Convent... the 29th. The resolutions endorse ... Dickinson of New York as their first ... the Presidency. A resolution declar... las the last choice was tabled by a v... to 65. The delegates were not instru...

ANOTHER SWINDLE.

We learn from Willard's *Bank Note* ... that certain parties, not named, are ... to issue a quarter of a million in the ... a new wild-cat—the *Bank of Whitfield* ... Georgia—for circulation in the N... We need not say that, if we are co... formed in regard to the ownership ... cern, the *Bank of Whitfield* is a swin... dirtiest sort.

☞ Will our exchanges in the ... copy this paragraph.

HOTEL CHARGES DURING ... VENTION WEEK.

The Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE ... report which has been circulated tha... keepers of that city were preparing to ... Delegates to the Republican Nationa... tion, and the outsiders likewise, is un... PRESS AND TRIBUNE says:

"From all we have assurances th... of prices will not be altered in cons... the coming of the expected crowd."

The Delegates will know when the... hotel bills.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

We submit that the *Commercial* ... mean. The hotel keepers of Chi... given assurances that their prices ... put up during the week of the Co... and as they are as honorable as the ... ber of men in any other busines... elsewhere, there is no reason to d... good faith in this matter. When th... tion is over, if it is found that the... have been violated, then will be the ... the *Commercial* to growl.

THE CAPTURED STEAM...

The dispatches from Washington ... to the capture of the American s... Vera Cruz by the U. S. sloop of wa... printed herewith, give an additio... into that important affair. By these ... that Miramon, the head of the Chu... actionary party, was about to lay sie... Cruz, and that for facilitating his op... had chartered or bought two steam... vana. These put to sea from that ... when off soundings, and in blue wa... their armaments and hoisted the Me... Arrived at Vera Cruz, then investe... they attempted to steal into the harb... showing their nationality, in the gu... chantmen. A boat or boats, dispat... the Saratoga to ascertain their char... fired into; and then the action, which ... in making prizes of the steamers, en... account is the first that has come t... we have no doubt it is to be amen... vised by later advices from the s... We confess that we do not give it im... The tone of the dispatches justi... lief that they were cut from an Ad... newspaper, or that they were ... parties anxious to create a favor... sion in regard to the questionab... the unfortunate affair. The ... that a boat, having the U. S. flag ... from a vessel of the Gulf squadron ... fired upon by the officers of a Mex... er, in that place and at that time, ... by which belief is staggered. B... the news.

In the meantime the Democrati... gry for war, for more territory to ... American Slavery, for any excite... will divert the people from the c... into their sins, will be convulsed ... up indignation against Mexico, w... but a generous slice of her domain... And with the government in th... war is possible, war they will hav...

The Mileage Bill

This bill, which has passed ... still before the Senate. On the p... bill in the House, we find on ... ayes and noes that the members ... voted as follows:

For the Bill—Washburne, Far... logg and Lovejoy.

Against the Bill—McClernand, ... Fouke.

Absent or not voting—Logan an...

Hermann Kreisma...

We hear that HERMANN KREISM... this city, has reached Washingto... upon the discharge of his duties... We can assure those to whom he... his new station, that he will ... them, either as a public officer ... and hard-working Republican, ... man. We are glad to know th... ments in Washington are tempo... his return to Chicago may be e... as these engagements are at an ...

Freedom of the Press i...

SCALES MOUND, Jo. D... March...

Editors Press and Tribune:

I am requested by William ... county, Missouri, to ask you ... the PRESS AND TRIBUNE to his ... send it the remainder of the ti... subscribed to Curtis Woods, S... He says that his neighbors do ... per, and that they call it an abo... He does not dislike it himself, b... fer to have it stopped on accou... bors. Curtis Woods is in poss... ter and intends to offer it to ... vicinity as proof that where sla... ing of the PRESS AND TRIBUNE ... have read them several articl... showing that this was the ... slave States, but they have al... truthfulness of them; but ... and we will present it daily ... We Republicans out here ... give ABRAHAM LINCOLN our v... in order to have a better stat... government.

Safety of a Wreck...

BOSTON, March 21.—The ... here with part of the crew ... sons, of the Portuguese ship ... foundered at sea January 1... with a number of the crew ... She was from China, bound ...